The Saturday Evening Post.

VOL. IV.—No. 49. PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 3, 1825. WHOLE No. 227.

TERMS—$2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 00 if not paid within the year.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second street.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for $1—larger ones in proportion—a liberal deduction made to subscribers.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

TO MY MOTHER.

What to thy tender love is due,
My lips as yet hath never told thee,
Nor can I now—tho' feelings true,
Would gladly own how dear I hold thee.

For thou art more than wealth to me,
Not for the treasure of the main,
That joy of being lov'd by thee,
To claim them all would I resign.

How has thy kind parental care,
Thro' passing years my form defended,
And tho' events my peace could mar,
Thy pitying love was still extended.

Tho' months—tho' years should pass away,
What is thy due I'll ne'er forget,
Thy kindness I can ne'er repay,
Should ages me be granted yet.

A mother's love—how dear the name,
What charms unfold its sacred power,
Then ever may its fairest flame,
Illume my every given hour.

For thou art more than wealth to me,
Not for the treasures of the main,
The joy of being lov'd by thee,
To claim them all would I resign.

ELLEN.

SONNET,

To the Thistle Down.

Hail! little bubble of the billowy breeze!
Borne on where'er the ir eddying current pleases;
Light, sportive, careless wanderer of the air,
Flying on wings invisible! Oh where
Wilt thou alight—Is there no rest for thee?
Thou seemst a star exil'd from fairy sky!—
Say, wilt thou wander on unceasingly?
Say thou wilt rest, but where thy rest shall be
We know not! On the turf to fall and flourish,
Or on the flinty rock that cannot nourish!—
Like hope that from man's thirsty bosom springs,
Blown on by fancy, upon airy wings!
How gaily flying! Soon to fall from high,
To bloom on pleasure, or upon despair to die!

LINDEN.

TO X. Y. C. &c.

I read your gingle late yestreen,
It was a canty strain, I ween,
An' sich an' ane as I've na seen
This mony a' day;
For nanst, o' late, wi' wat'ry e'en
I'm down their lay.

But, och! it gar me grat' delight,
To fin' there is a chiel can write,
"That didna care for sneer or slight,"
An' don't pretend
To mourn for aye o'er sorrows blight,
Or hopes at end.

Then gie's a han', my rhymer blythe,
We'll handle each his sin gool scythe,
And, as we mow, the stems maun writhe
Upon Parnassus'
(The muses hae o' wit a tythe,
For a' but asses!)

We winna mak', like some, our moan,
An' owre passing pleasures groan;
While time will leave us each his own
Wee spark o' wit,
The smoke o' nonsense frae us thrown
Wi' joy 'll be lit!

Our rhymes, like some, we winna string,
To praise the rhyme's that ithers' sing,
In hopes that they, in turn, will bring,
"In gratitude,"
A gaudy wreath—a fitting thing
Frae flattery's brood.

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But lest ye think, frien X. Y. C.
I'm blethrin mickle praise to ye,
(Whan' praise sae sildom comes frae me,)
I'll tell ye plain,
I'll, wi' submission, find a wee
Faut wi' your strain.

One farse I fear ye made "by steam,"
Or else ye maun *hae faith*, I deem,
An feel your license is supreme
In rhyme and metre,
Or ye'd nae think to "*plod* life's *stream*,"
My young St. Peter!

Mean time I hope ye may na' sink,
In nonsense' stream; nor lose a link,
O' rhymes' chain enble—och! I think,
While *that* we hae,
Tho' rude the gale maun blow, we'll wink
In safety aye!

Nov. 20th, 1825. LESLIE.

THE WELCOME RETURN.

Hope gladden'd with joy, thy bright beaming eye,
When sweetly it whisper'd the moment so nigh,
That cheer'd thy heart with a husband's smile;
How lovely that smile of gladness then play'd,
On the cheek, where so lately the tear had stray'd,
Where regret bade it lingering stop awhile.

How cheering the wish—and transporting the thought,
To him so anxiously—often besought,
This welcome hour of heavenly bliss:
When gazing at eve on his homeward sky,
He remember'd the look—and the bright flowing eye,
And the tender thrill of thy farewell kiss.

And cheer'd was his bosom, when lonely and drear,
He thought of his home—and through the sad tear,
Beheld the green billows of ocean roll;
When bleak howl'd the wind, and dark was the cloud,
He thought of thy love—and the tempest so loud,
Was forgot mid the tumult that thrill'd in his soul.

X. Y.

STANZAS.

I laid me down beneath a willow,
Waving by the streamlet's side—
I mark'd a little rolling billow,
Flowing with ruffled tide:
It fell, and rose, and gliding to the shore,
Roll'd thro' the rushes, and was seen no more.

And such the fate of helpless youth,
Who dip in pleasure's bowl
Too deep, but oh! the mould'ring truth,
That rushes o'er the soul,
Alas! too late it comes, that youth to save,
Scorn'd, and neglected, he sinks into the grave.

ILDERIM.

TO ———.

Strange, inconsistent, fascinating being,
Thy very wildness is a thing so new,
That none impartially thy beauties seeing,
But they must call thee wild and lovely too.

At moments thou art passion's feeling creature,
At others, joy and laughter sparkle o'er
Thy lovely countenance, where every feature
Seem'd to express a shape unknown before.

At other moments, sorrow's deepest shading,
Will seem to cloud thy interesting brow:
The lightning of thine eyes awhile tho' fading,
Resume again their warm refulgent glow.

There is a something not to be expressed,
A thing so consummate with loveliness,
In which thy manners ever being dressed,
Appear to throw around thee love's caress:

And yet methinks thy bosom has its sorrows,
That melancholy wrings thy youthful heart;
That fortitude those brilliant glances borrows,
From artifice, to ease some hidden smart.

Ah! yes, it must be so, or why those changes
Which mar thy sprightliness and intervene,
As storms, to stop thy fancy's eager ranges,
And place before the eye a darker scene.

And hast thou sorrows, and do I not share them?
Why wilt thou not repose them in the breast
Of her who would much rather wholly bear them,
Than see thy manly spirits thus depressed?

CLARA.

FIRST APPEARANCE.

The following neat Tale, presents at least a true picture of the disappointments which the young almost invariably meet with, when they become acquainted with the world:—

Caroline had scarcely seen the sixteenth blossoming of the May flower, when, for the first time, she was invited to attend a ball in a neighbouring village. The world was new to her—She knew little of the amusements of gay society, except what she had now and then gathered from books, and still less of dancing, except what she had seen and practised in the presence of her instructor. But her lively imagination and buoyant spirits did not fail to represent to her the allurements of society in fascinating colours.

Her books, needles and palette were laid aside for this all important occasion. Her dress was of no concern to her. It was thrown on wildly and carelessly, but her well turned figure could not be concealed, and her manner of dress to a critical mind, would appear like an affected negligent show of her fine person. She threw back her black glossy curls, and secured them by a single clasp, not with a view to display her commanding forehead and sparkling black eyes, but that their profusion might be no obstacle to her seeing others. Wild, free and volatile, she was conveyed to the place appointed, hardly conscious of her own existence, so lost was she in the anticipation of the new and untried scenes she was about to witness. The party assembled. Here was drawn the curtain which was to present the first scene of the first act in the great drama of life.

The first hour was spent in giving and receiving friendly salutations. She sat in mute but not unmoved delight, a witness to this fairy land of beauteous smiles and joyous congratulations. But when the company gathered in circles for the dance, and the "twangin' string gaed through the merry hall," she was a stranger to every feeling but transport. She still sat upon her seat, but roused by the fascination of every thing around her, her wild black eye beamed out the expression of her soul within. Every fibre of her frame seemed alive to ecstacy, and when it was her turn to take the floor, she bounded like a young deer to her place, not suspecting she was seen or noticed, so absorbed was she in the rapturous spectacle before her.

She danced, as we might expect one to dance with her elastic spirits animated by the allurements of novelty and music.

The young men admired the undisguised airiness of her manner and spirits, vied with each other for her hand, and summoned their pretty speeches to fill her ears. But Caroline knew no preference and attributed their attentions to accident, and considered their fine speeches as the common stock of society, retailed alike by every individual according as chance furnished an occasion. She did not escape the notice of her own sex. Those to whom society was more familiar, ever jealous of a rising star and envious of the carcsses bestowed on her, began under the guise of smiles to beg an introduction. Oh! degenerate human nature, entirely ignorant of the ungenerous passions of mankind, herself unspotted purity, she thought the world was as it appeared, that every smile was the emanation of a heart unbittered as her own; that these advances to her acquaintance were the forms of initiation into that society with which she was as yet so much enchanted.

Poor girl! How little did she dream that those smiles were veils which envy and malice had raised to hide their own horrid features! How little did she dream that these voluntary courtesies on the part of those of her own sex, were mere subterfuges to expose to ridicule her unguarded volatility!—But such was the truth. They played off on her unsuspecting mind till they were satisfied. She went home delighted. Weeks and weeks were spent in reviewing the events of that happy night, and enjoying in rapturous anticipation, other similar pastimes.

But it is not the lot of human beings long to enjoy an unruffled calm of delight. Caroline was by no means an exception. The current of her happy thoughts was disturbed by the unexpected communication of a kind friend.

It was this—Reports were in circulation that when at the ball, Caroline was rude in her manners, 'volatile,' 'too much pleased with attentions,' 'thought too much of herself,' 'did not behave as a young Miss ought to behave,' &c. Unmindful that she had excited any notice, and scarcely conscious that she herself had played a part in the assembly, she was thunderstruck! Not as yet suspecting that any thing but her own conduct could give rise to these reports, she at once believed that all was true. She tried to review the events of the night, but her recollections were limited to what she saw, for she thought herself as yet but little other than a spectator.—The only result of the retrospect was, that she was pleased, and as she could not recollect how she demeaned herself, there was a possibility that her conduct might be exceptionable. Her sensibility (which was not an obscure trait in her character,) was now roused to its highest pitch.

She had not long been engaged in repenting of her thoughtlessness, and making resolutions to observe a more rigid course of conduct, when she was informed by another that the reports she so deeply lamented, were scandalous aspersions thrown out by those who were under apprehensions of being supplanted by her. This single suggestion was enough to point out to her sagacious mind the nature of envy, malice, and every species of detraction which human beings make use of to bring others on a level with themselves, and to extinguish every light which would make their own obscurity more visible.

* * * * * * *

Caroline is yet young—but the short time she has mingled with society, has taught her, that we enter it with hopes and feelings which a more extensive intercourse is sure to disappoint: that all the bitterness and rancour which so often obtrude themselves, among equals in society, are not the original ingredients of our natures, but taught by the commerce of the world—by that desire of being the objects of preferment when we once begin to consider ourselves as units in society.

Her high hopes have indeed been disappointed, but she is too magnanimous to denounce the world in disgust. Not unconscious that her attractions are less than when her native volatility was unrepressed, she still enjoys her associates. But she is not without the conviction that the pleasures of social intercourse are much blighted by the stiffed rules of conduct to which the envy of some, and the censures of others confine us—and when she sees a beautiful young female entering society, assailed by the same shafts that had been aimed at her, she utters no murmur of reprobation but the sigh—"Such is life."

LORD BYRON.

While at Venice, Lord Byron's fondness for aquatic excursions, which he engaged in almost daily, was very near proving fatal to himself and his company. Every one was eager for the honour of attending him; and there was not a gondolier in Venice, or a mariner in the Adriatic, who did not look on the English Lord as one of their own fraternity, and would have run any risk to oblige or serve him. He was very partial to the island of Sabioncello, which lies in the neighborhood of the city of Ragusa. He generally went thither in a four oared gondola, in company with the Marchioness G——, and two or three friends. His writing materials he took care never to be without, and the lady took her sketch book; she had a good taste for landscape painting. A curious incident once occurred in one of these voyages: there are several small islands on the way, and they often touched at them to refresh, shoot, or fish for a few hours. The lesser Grossa is a rock barely covered with verdure, and not more than half a mile long, and about as much in breadth. Early one day they all landed on it, and as there is a fine spring near its centre, where the only shelter from the sun can be found, under some bushes, they resolved to dine near that spot. The gondoliers were set to work, lighting fires and cooking fish, and all the party enjoyed themselves for two hours, without reflection or care. When they thought of embarking, lo! the boat which was but slightly made fast to the rocks, had drifted out to sea, and they beheld her the sport of the waves, full two leagues from land.—They were 25 miles from Sabioncello, and the islands nearer were not inhabited. His Lordship laughed heartily at the dreadful visages of his companions, but it was really no laughing matter, as boats or vessels very seldom come near the place. They had guns and ammunition, fishing tackle in plenty, and some provisions; but in the boat there was store for a week, for which they might now sigh in vain. They began by erecting a flag staff, on which they hoisted a white silk cloak belonging to the lady, as a signal of distress, and by means of cloaks spread over the bushes they formed a kind of tent, and had no alternative but to wait patiently until they should be starved to death by cold or hunger, or relieved by some chance vessel observing their signal, and hearing their guns, which they fired at intervals. The weather was fine, and the tent being occupied by the lady, the gentlemen slept around like Bedouin Arabs.—Whilst their spirits and wine held out they were not much depressed, but two nights having passed in this situation put them all in a state of alarm, and they began to think of making a raft, but not a stick thicker than a man's thumb grew on the place. To swim from isle to isle was impracticable; and even Lord Byron began to look despondingly, when a Venetian, nick-named Cyclops, from being blind of an eye, suggested a plan, and at once stimulated by the greatness of the reward held out to him, and by his own sense of danger, proceeded to put it into immediate execution. Sabioncello was ill supplied with water and they had brought a cask to fill at this spring; this cask they contrived to cut through with their knives, and with a couple of sticks for paddles, Cyclops placed himself in a tub composed of one half of the cask, and to their great joy, it floated with him very well. With a little spirits to comfort him, he launched out to sea in this novel bark, and rolled along at a tolerable rate for an hour, when getting into a strong current he was rapidly hurried out of sight. As the current set in for the main land, they doubted not that he would be able to get assistance, and they were right; for on the following morning before daybreak, Cyclops returned to their inexpressible joy, in a six-oared galley, with an ample store of fruits and wine to recruit their drooping and exhausted natures. He had been carried in this tub beyond the island of Sabioncello, and landed at Marcarisca, not far from Ragusa, having made a voyage of thirty miles in such a vehicle as never man before floated so far in. Lord Byron paid Cyclops liberally, and when they returned to Venice, purchased him a new gondola, and called her *The Tub*, in memory of his exploit, of which he was justly proud and vain-glorious.

There is no man who does not, by superaddition of unnatural cares, render himself dependent; who does not create an *artificial poverty*, and suffer himself to feel pain, for want of that, of which, when it is gained he can have no enjoyment.

TO A LADY,

Advising her to take care of her House.

MADAM,—As you are tenant at will in a very genteel house, and are now capable of furnishing it in the politest manner, ruling it by the strictest maxims of economy and decorum, permit a friend to give a few cursory hints in an affair of such importance. Your building is composed of the finest materials I ever saw, and is so much the more liable to discover any flaw or spot that may accidentally touch it.—It is erected to a proper size, reared in a regular plan, and finished with the most accurate proportions. On the top stands an elegant turret furnished with a room of a globular form, which I observe has two crystal windows in the front. These are so constructed as to be exceedingly useful, as they command an extensive prospect; and if always kept clear and bright, will prove a very great ornament to the house. I advise you not to look through them at every object that passes by; be sure to shut them soon at night, and open them as soon as you please in the morning. On each side I discover a small portal to receive company; take care they don't always stand open, for then you will be crowded with visitors, and perhaps with many such as you do not like; let them never be shut against the instructive parent, the advising friend, or the supplicating orphan. I took notice of one gate in the front, at which all your company goes out: let that generally be barred close; be cautious what visitors you let out publicly, lest if any bad characters be seen coming from it, you draw a scandal upon your house: it will be necessary, therefore, to lay strict injunctions of vigilance on your two porters, who stand sentinels in liveries of the deepest scarlet, just without the ivory palisadoes. I have seen some people paint the two pannels just below the windows; but I would advise you to the contrary, for the natural colours far exceed all the decorations of art. This part of the edifice is supported by a pillar of Corinthian marble, whose base is ornamented with two alabaster semicircles, over which is generally drawn a fine linen curtain of admirable needle-work. Beneath is the great hall in which you have a small closet of exquisite workmanship. This, I suppose, is the place of your secret retirement, open to none but yourself, or some faithful friend. I advise you to keep this always clean, furnish it well, make it a little library of the best practical authors, and visit it frequently, especially when you return home from church, or leave a circle of acquaintance whom you have met at the tea-table. Let the outside of the hall not appear like a hearse hung round with escutcheons, nor like a coach of state bedaubed with gilt and colourings; but let it be plain, neat, and clean, to convince the world that it is kept more for use than ornament. You are sensible, Madam, time effaces the beauty and demolishes the strength of the noblest structure; and therefore will not be surprised to find your little tenement subject to the same change. Doubtless it has often wanted repairs, though you have lived in it so short a time, which are plain intimations that the house will one day fall. You may soon be turned out; the landlord may give you warning, or may not, this is all uncertain; be ever ready to go when called upon, and then you will not be afraid to leave it at the shortest notice. One thing I would observe, too, namely, that when you quit the house, no other tenant will inhabit it, but it will be waste and in ruins; yet the proprietor will, some time or other, rebuild it for your reception in a more durable manner with the same materials, but so refined and modified that it will be liable to no accident or decay, and that is absolutely necessary that your habitation be now reared in some other place: I heartily wish it may be in a finer country under a milder climate, and well sheltered from all storms—then will your situation be happy and honourable, and your lease never expire.

Yours, &c. A FRIEND.

ROYAL AMUSEMENTS.

When the Duchess of Berri had her fete at Dieppe on a late occasion, one of the principal entertainments, and that in which she seemed to take most delight, was a contest for several small prizes which she had determined to appropriate to the winners, according to her own peculiar taste. About forty smart young fellows were appointed to snatch for the prizes at the risk of being well ducked in the water. The Duchess had ordered a plank of the length of between 30 and 40 feet, to be placed from one of the King's galleys to another vessel, and to be well soaped, so that if the runners for the rewards were not very expert, they must inevitably fall into the water. The plank was very narrow, and many of the candidates for distinction would have willingly given up all claim to the glory, had it not been for the presence of the Duchess, who seemed to expect that there would not be a single disappointment. It was necessary that the runners should be as lightly clad as possible, consistently with the presence of the other sex, as many a plunge was expected, and those who tumbled into the water were not to be prevented from a second experiment but were at liberty to get ducked again as often as they pleased. They accordingly appeared completely naked, except so far as a pair of drawers was capable of covering each of them. The Duchess sat on the quarter deck of the king's galley, surrounded by her attendants, and having directed that each prize should be hung up at the end of the plank upon which this extraordinary exhibition was to take place, so high as to require that the aspirant should make a sort of spring to reach it, and that the plank should be particularly well soaped at that critical point, she gave orders for the commencement of the contest. The first that appeared in the lists was a stout built young fellow, who had, we understand, often made a sure passage over many a slippery place. He advanced with a good deal of confidence, and made four or five bold and successful steps, but the Duchess had directed that the soap should be so applied, that where the firmest footing was expected the least chance of standing was to be found, at the fifth step the unfortunate adventurer tumbled head over heels into the deep. A roar of laughter accompanied his downfall, and the Duchess most heartily joined in the fun. Several boats were in readiness to pull up the tumblers, and the first essayist, the moment he rose to the surface was hauled in. The second candidate, who was round and squat, had no better success. He ran on cautiously, but was dismayed by a sudden word of advice, and in turning round his head to see to whom he was indebted, he showed his gratitude by falling upon his face and hands into the water. Several other attempts were made without success.

At last a candidate, who seemed to be one of the family, a member of which is cutting so distinguished a figure in London as the "*anatomie vivante*," presented himself. His appearance caused universal alarm, for every one apprehended, that if he missed the prize his fall would be fatal, there being not one atom of that buoyant stuff about him which was calculated to enable him to move from the bottom, if once he reached it. The boats kept immediately under the plank, as it was thought better that he should break a limb than run the other chance; but he disappointed all the fears entertained of him, for his feet were so bare of flesh, and his heels so sharp, that he ran as securely as if the plank had been Macadamized. He reached and carried the prize with ease in the midst of applause, in which the Duchess of Berri most loudly joined. Innumerable falls took place; and in fact it was found by the candidates, that their failures were so much more agreeable to the royal personage who superintended their movements, than their victory, that they not only fell intentionally, but in the most ridiculous manner, into the water. This entertainment continued for three hours, and the Duchess declared at the conclusion that she never was better pleased.

ANECDOTES OF INSANITY.

[From Bakewell's Observations on Mental Affections.]

A gentleman who was under a violent paroxysm of mania, and confined to his room, was called upon by an old acquaintance, who had not seen him for several years. Upon going in to his apartment, the gentleman said to the person who conducted him, "Will he know me, Sir?" "O dear, yes, he knows *every body*," was the reply. This the maniac overheard, and laughed. "What do you laugh at Sir?" said the attendant. "Why," said he, "I don't know *every body*, but I know all those I used to know," putting out his hand at the same time to the stranger, and calling him by his name.

I once knew a patient, who was so violent and vindictive, that the securing of his arms and legs, so that he could neither strike nor kick, was absolutely necessary. In this state he continued raving, and abusing all about him. Among other things, he observed respecting himself, "What a shame for a man of my consequence to be kept as a prisoner! what is the reason of it? what has brought me to this?" I replied in a whisper. "Your pride, Sir?" Never shall I forget that look of rationality and placidity, which his countenance immediately assumed. "Give me your hand, Sir; give me your hand, Sir," said he: "I had thought you must be mad for treating me as you have done; but I ask your pardon; you are a wise and understanding man, for admitting pride to be my complaint, you have taken a most excellent way to cure me. Your physic, and your authority, and these shackles, will cure pride, I'll warrant them."

Walking out with a patient on one occasion, we met a gentleman of our acquaintance; to whom, after the first salutations were over, the patient said, "Well, Sir, I don't eat the bread of idleness at Spring Vale. What with eating and drinking, taking medicine, and walking over these hills, &c. our time is pretty well taken up. Besides, I am busy composing a book. I am writing a sort of epitome of the history of man, from his cradle to his grave."—"Very well," said the gentleman, "when you publish your book, I shall take care to be a purchaser"—"What!" said the patient, "publish a book—a madman publish a book—why, was such a thing heard of?"—"O, but," said the gentleman, "you don't call yourself a madman."—"No, no," he replied, "I don't call *myself* a madman, but master here does." And truly I did, for a more confirmed and inveterate case of insanity I never saw.

At another time, I was walking out with him, and we were accosted by a beggar.—"Art thou in real distress?" said my patient. "I am, indeed," replied the beggar. "Dost thou want food?" said the other. "I do, Sir, I assure you," was the reply. "Well, then," said the patient, "silver and gold have I none, but such as I have I will give unto thee. I will give thee advice: go into the next village, and feign thyself mad; the people will then take thee up, and carry thee to that house above there, and they'll give thee plenty of food. I want to fast, and they will not let me. The scripture says, 'fast and pray;' now I only want to fast and pray, but as they will not let me fast, I cannot pray." I must observe here, that previous to his being put under my care, he had fasted six days at one time; but, upon seeing me, he said it was all over, and he began to eat: and yet in a little time he was as obstinate with me, till he found that I could force food into him with little trouble. He then said, he might as well take it quietly. At one time, observing that we were annoyed with some sheep breaking into our premises from the adjoining waste, he called out to me, "Master, I'll tell you how to keep those sheep away: you have only to catch the leader, and drench him with some of your physic, and hang me if either he or any of the flock will ever come again."

A gentleman who had made his escape from the asylum, after being taken, on finding himself closely watched, came to me, and said, "I confess that I have been wrong in escaping; but to put you at ease on my account, I promise, upon my honour, that from this time I will never run away,—and you well know I am too tenacious of my honour ever to violate it." Soon after this, however, he again made his escape, and I was put to much trouble and expense in having him brought back. On his return, he came with a great deal of confidence to shake hands with me.—"No," I said, "I will not shake hands with any such persons as you are; a pretty expense we have been at! What do you think of yourself? did you not promise upon your word of honour that you would never run away?" With a most sly look, he replied, "Sir, I did not run away, I walked every step."

Once, at breakfast, the morning being fine, I said, "Well, now, ladies, for a long walk! nothing like exertion in these cases; nothing is got by sitting still." "True," said one of them, "how should the mind regain its rational powers, if it is not rationally exercised?" These words should be written in letters of gold, and placed in every house where the cure of insanity is attempted; and yet they were spoken by one really insane.

An unfortunate lady, who from gross ill treatment for full seven years before, being put under my care had become fatuous. She would sit muttering to herself, and it was but seldom possible to make her speak. In this state she was sitting one day with some other ladies, who were not so bad as herself, but were capable of conversing; and they were telling the causes which brought them to Spring Vale. One came to be cured of the rheumatism, another of a consumption, but all concealed the real cause. At last one of them said, "Well, Miss S. and what was it that brought you to Spring Vale?" With a quick manner, as being suddenly roused from a stupor, and with that keen sarcastic look for which she had been noticed in her happier days, she said, "Oh I came to be cured of my megrims:" as much as to say, I'll tell the truth; and you I know, have been telling falsehoods.

If any mental attack can be made upon the hallucination of insanity, with a prospect of success, it must be by the shafts of ridicule.—I have often been highly pleased with the adroitness of my patients in ridiculing the folly of other patients, though they were affected in a similar way themselves. And even in those low desponding cases, which require every possible consolation, I have frequently observed, with great delight, the sympathies of friendship exerted by those afflicted with the same disease, with most happy effect; so that, under constant and judicious regulations, the insane may be the best society for each other. But it is not in wit or repartee, or in the occasional expression of the social feelings, that the nature of insanity can be determined. Those afflicted with this malady may, generally, under proper management, be rendered agreeable and intelligent companions, capable of communicating any knowledge they previously possessed; and while those of a lower rank in life shall be capable of useful employment, those of a higher shall be able to exhibit their superior education to the best advantage.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The lady who previously advertised for a husband feels herself very much obliged to the gentlemen for the kind and candid offers they have made, but as female delicacy forbids her from proceeding any farther, she will be obliged to submit to her fate. How ridiculous and forward would it appear to any man of taste and refinement, for a female to be so bold and presuming as to make application to the editors for either of the three numbers, which for their wise purpose they thought most proper to conceal. And how extremely indelicate and repugnant to the character of woman would the following note have sounded to a man, even of the most slender discernment:

"Sir, I live at No. ——, Fourth street; I am considered as an interesting female, and if you please me, I will marry you; send me your real name, and I shall be happy to see you."

Such a correspondence in a lady would imply that she was not only divested of all decency, but that she was unsusceptible of the impressions of genuine love. She feels extremely sorry that the gentlemen being so anxious to obtain wives, should have been unsuccessful in their attempts, as she doubts not but that either of them would be worthy of acceptance.

CELINDA.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Absence may for a while seem to diminish our affections, but like a spark will ultimately succeed in raising a flame of affection greater than former friendship. We may in the absence of our friends, frequently express a natural wish to see them; but like some others find them vain, yet the consolation of reflection is strong. We are led to reflect on the many good qualities in them which before escaped our notice; the most trifling incidents of our acquaintance are brought forward in a continued strain of pleasing thought—we can then remember the good deeds we have seen done and for a while consider them above all others. Such reflections can serve to alleviate the pangs of absence, and how great is our joy when the gladdening news of good health and prosperity are told, and more so when temptations which assailed them are thrown aside, and virtue boldly taken in their places, and can then humbly invoke *His* aid to bless and prosper all their undertakings.—Absence for a length of time from dearest friends, creates an emotion in our breasts which cannot be well described, and the thoughts of approaching meeting is shown in the joyful look that smiles through an anxious countenance—our thoughts are raised to their highest elevation—every footstep is fancied theirs, and eager joy smiles in the happy meeting of affectionate friends; the sparkling eye and happy face bespeaks a joyful welcome home; the tongue seems to be incompetent for the words which we wish to express, and our fervent thanks are given, that at length we are brought together in health and happiness, and all former anxiety forgot in the surrounding joy.

S.

THE MISCELLANIST.

The Conduct of Life.—Shakspeare combined, perhaps, more than any man that ever lived, a thorough knowledge of the world, with a great poetical genius. Many passages from his works may be cited, verifying this opinion—but the extract which follows is sufficient proof of the assertion. This quotation from Hamlet, might be written in the pocket-book of every young man just entering the world, and be occasionally referred to, with advantage. There is no condition of life to which the counsel will not apply, and almost every person may be confidently appealed to, in some one instance or another, for its justness and truth. It is the advice of a father to a son setting out on his travels:

"Give thy thoughts no tongue,
Nor any unproportioned thought his act.
Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.
The friends thou hast and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hooks of steel,
But do not dull thy palm with entertainment
Of each new-hatch'd unfledged comrade.
Beware of entrance to a quarrel: but in,
Bear it, that the opposer may beware of thee.
Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice:
Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.
Neither a borrower nor a lender be,
For loan oft loses both itself and friend,
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.
This above all—to thine own self be true,
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any other man."

Remarkable Spring.—At twelve miles distance from Tallahasse, the new capital of Florida, is the Big Spring, the source of Wakulla river. This celebrated fountain is one of the greatest natural curiosities in the United States. Ascending the river, about one mile below its source, it becomes so much obstructed by flags and river weeds that it is with great difficulty that a boat can be propelled up the stream; suddenly this immense spring breaks upon the eye. It is nearly one mile in length and of a circular form. The water is almost as transparent as air itself. It is of an unfathomable depth, which gives the water a deep blue tint, similar in appearance to the water in the Gulf Stream. It is stated that a plumb has drawn 250 fathoms of line without finding any bottom. After arriving in the centre of the spring in a small boat upon a clear day, the appearance of

the azure vault above, and the blue depth below, gave rise to a succession of the most singular ideas. It appeared after abstracting the surrounding foliage from the mind that we were suspended in the immense regions of space. The water is highly impregnated with decomposed limestone, which gives it that extremely transparent appearance which can only be accounted for by supposing that water impregnated with calcareous substances has much less refractive powers for light than water in a state of purity. The temperature of the water is very low, even in the warmest weather it has an icy appearance. It has however a nauseous taste by being highly impregnated with the sulphuret of lime. On the northern side of this spring, a beautiful hemlock rises gently from the water. This is the site of the former English factory for the Indian trade, while this country was under the British crown, and afterwards the residence of the celebrated Arnbrister, who was executed during the Seminole campaign. This fountain is fed from the subterraneous sources which gush from the bowels of the earth with incredible force, rising in the centre with the velocity of boiling water. Some idea may be formed of the power with which it gushes from the earth, by its displaying a column of water more than 250 fathoms in height, and removing with violence the water on the surface. This spring is about twelve miles from St. Marks, and about twenty from the ocean.

MR. SUMMERFIELD.

It is said of the late Mr. S. that being asked by a bishop where he was born, he replied, "I was born in England, and born again in Ireland." "What do you mean?" inquired the bishop. "Art thou a master in Israel, and knowest not these things?" was the reply.

Mr. Summerfield's first serious impressions began when going home one night from the card table. He was suddenly struck with the iniquity of his conduct. His heart labored with the most pungent conviction; but he was absolutely ashamed to disclose his feelings.—While the hidden fire smothered within, a Methodist class leader happened to inspect from his unwonted appearance, that something serious was working in his mind, and with characteristic vigilance and attention sought the cause of it, and found the young man in distress for his soul!—He advised him to attend their class meeting, and perhaps he might obtain comfort; encouraging him to seek the Saviour of sinners. He did attend, and God met him in mercy, and made him a chosen vessel to bear salvation to thousands.

Mr. Summerfield, says a writer in the Boston Recorder, stated one fact to me, which while it is very surprising, is very encouraging to those who may be tempted to despond under the influence of physical disabilities.—He said, that when he was a boy, his speech was so much obstructed by a disagreeable lisp which grew with him, that he could scarcely deliver an errand from his mother to a neighbour so as to make himself intelligible. And yet who that has witnessed the sweet flow of eloquence from his lips, would ever have suspected this? He moreover said, that the first time he ventured to offer a prayer in public, was the time when he found he could speak without hesitation!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Some have at first, for wits, then critics past,
Turned satire next, and proved plain fo-ls at last."
POPE.

In availing myself of your polite offer, Messrs. Editors, I shall not trespass so much upon your time and patience, as to notice the whole of the *learned* essay which adorned the columns of the last Saturday Evening Post, but shall content myself with offering to the readers of your paper, the following extract taken from the communication alluded to:

"Methinks, I perceive in your *modest composition* you had the *temerity*, Oh! I ask pardon, I meant to have said *gentility*, to present for the general government and practicability of the feminine gender, through the blessed medium of the Saturday Evening Post."

I must candidly confess that this is a *blessed* passage, and one which defies the powers of my imagination to make the least sense of, and shall be very much obliged to my good mama's pretty faced grand daughter Dorothy, to give me some clue, by means of which I may be able to find some of its beauties; if Dorothy will confer so great a favour upon "*your old Correspondent*," as to give him some account of what took place between Edwin and herself, so that he may be able to discover its sublimities, he will consider himself for ever obliged to her. EDWIN.

Mr. Carter's interesting letters from England, published in the *New-York Statesman*, afford great pleasure to the general reader, and we have regretted that our limits have prevented us from making copious selections from the columns of that publication. We were struck with the following anecdote; and as we happen to be acquainted with the fact, which appears to be involved in some uncertainty in England, we have thought fit to mention the name of the gentleman whose admiration of the genius of White induced him to erect a Monument to his memory.

"We called at the Church of All Saints, to visit the tomb of Henry Kirk White. He was buried in the chancel, under an obscure and humble stone, bearing no other inscription than his own name. A year or two since, one of our countrymen, whose name could not be ascertained on inquiring, visited the church on the same errand as ourselves, and finding no monument to the memory of a young man, so highly esteemed for his talents and virtues, directed a white marble slab to be placed upon the wall, ornamented with a portrait, in relief, of the unfortunate poet, and inscribed with the following lines:

"Worn with fond hope, and learning's sacred flame,
To Granta's bowers the youthful poet came;
Unconquer'd powers th' immortal mind display'd,
But, worn with anxious thought, the frame decay'd.
Pale o'er his lamp, and in his cell retired,
The martyr student faded and expired.
Oh! genius, taste, and piety sincere,
Too early lost 'midst studies too severe!
Foremost to mourn was gen'rous Southy seen:
He told the tale, and shew'd what Warre had been:
Nor told in vain; for o'er the Atlantic wave,
A wanderer came, and sought the poet's grave:
On yon low stone, he saw his lonely name,
And rais'd this fond memorial to his fame."

"These lines were written by Mr. Walter Smyth, of St. Johns College. The tablet has no other inscription, except the date of White's birth in 1785, and of his death in 1806. It was executed by Chantrey, who will probably be able to inform us at whose expense it was erected." Such a liberal act, paying a just tribute to genius and worth, made us proud of our country. The reader will recollect Byron's beautiful Eulogy, in the English Bards and Shotch Reviewers."

* By Mr. P. Hoott, of Boston.—*Boston E. Gaz.*

COMMODORE M'DONOUGH.

The third star of the second contest has disappeared from all mortal vision. M'Donough died on board the brig Edwin, the 10th ult. on his passage from Gibraltar to Philadelphia, accompanied by his son. He literally wasted to the bone, not weighing, when he died, more than 60 pounds! His departure was unattended by any visible struggle; and he died, as he lived in a spirit of exalted resignation. Consumption, that universal and irresistable destroyer, has triumphed over the brave and good, making nought, the bravery of the hero, but we trust perfecting and rewarding the eminent virtue of the man and the christian.—On the ocean, far from the dear land which he so loved, and for which he had done so much and so nobly, he yielded up his breath, leaving his body to his native earth, and the glory of his name an imperishable legacy to his country. The Commodore has left five children—four sons and a daughter. His wife died a few months since, at Middletown, Conn.

"There is a tear for all who die,
A mourner o'er the humblest grave;
But nations swell the funeral cry,
And triumph weeps above the brave."

On the arrival of the remains of the gallant Commodore M'Donough, at New-York, on Sunday, Commodore Chauncey immediately had the body conveyed to the Navy Yard, and placed on board the Steam Frigate Fulton, to await the directions of Doctor Turk, to whom the deceased gave directions as to his funeral.

The following Circular has been issued by the Secretary of the Navy to the Commandants of the different Navy Yards, stations, and Squadrons:

Navy Department, 29th Nov. 1825.

Sir: Captain Thomas Macdonough died on the 10th of this month, off the Capes of the Delaware, on his return from active service in the Mediterranean.

It is proper that a tribute of respect be paid to the memory of a man whose services were so useful to his country, and who so eminently united in himself the best qualities of a citizen with the highest reputation as an officer.

You will, therefore, on the day after receiving this order, cause the flag to be hoisted at half-mast, and thirteen minute guns to be fired at 12 o'clock; and you will direct the officers under your command to wear crape on the left arm, for thirty days.

ON THE DEATH OF MACDONOUGH,
THE HERO OF CHAMPLAIN.
By S. Osborn.

Brilliant as brief thy mortal journey sped;
A patriot's life fulfilled in ONE NATION DAY!
It is enough! the voice of Heaven said—
And called thy soul, mature for bliss, away.

When in thy suffering country's direst need,
Thy banner waved victorious in the air,
Thou didst impute to Heaven the glorious deed;
That glory, multiplied, awaits thee there.

EUROPEAN PARAGRAPHS.

Lord Cochrane has collected many valuable curiosities in South America. One of them, the dagger of Montezuma, his Lordship has presented to Sir Walter Scott.

Anne Moore the pretended fasting woman, whose imposture made so much noise in 1807, recently died at Macclesfield, aged 76.

Jerusalem and Bethlehem have revolted in consequence of the extortions which the Pacha of Damascus has continued to have exercised towards them, by means of the governor of Jerusalem.

An imperial Russian Ukase has been issued compelling the clergy to conform in their dress to the ancient usages of the church.

Captain Parry, in consequence of the wreck of the Fury, has been compelled to return from his expedition to the Pole.

One of the London Morning papers says it is confidently reported that Mrs. Patterson, an American Lady of great beauty, is speedily to be united to the Marquis of Wellesley. [Mrs. P was formerly of Baltimore, and wife of Jerome Bonaparte, from whom the Emperor Napoleon caused her to be divorced, on account of her plebeian blood, when he placed Jerome upon the throne of Westphalia.]

The great ship Baron Renfrew, arrived at Dover, on the 13th Oct. Several boats, with parties, went off to her. She was towed by large steam ships.

The large building in Gradwell-street, Liverpool, occupied by Messrs. Cropper, Benson & Co. merchants, and filled with nearly 2,700 bags of New-Orleans and Bengal Cotton, were destroyed by fire, on Sunday evening, 16th October. The premises were consumed in a few hours, and the cotton, which was worth nearly £40,000, either destroyed or damaged. It is singular, that within the last fortnight between 3,000 and 4,000 bags of Cotton have been destroyed in Liverpool, by fire.

General Bertrand, so well known for his attachment to Napoleon, is now building a very large cotton-spinning factory in the suburb Madelaine, at Lisle. It will cost 1,200,000 francs (about £48,000 sterling.)

The Government at Napoli de Romana, has at length resolved to exchange the two Pachas, Ali and Selim, for the son of the Bey of Maina, and Captain Jarvis, who were taken by the Egyptians at Navarin.

At Constantinople every thing is tranquil, and the removal of the Selictar Aga, known as the favorite of the Sultan, and that of the Aga of the Janissaries, have not yet produced any effect.

The packet ship Stephania, Capt. Pell, has arrived at New-York, from Havre, having sailed on the 28th October. Paris papers to the 24th inclusive, have been received. It was reported in the Frankfort papers, that Ibrahim Pacha had been assassinated by a nephew of Hassan Bey, to revenge the death of his uncle, who was killed by Ibrahim. The letters from Zante, Corfu, Trieste and Venice which announce this event, state also, that the Egyptian troops at Navarin, were in a state of mutiny, being desirous of returning to Candia or their own country. The interior of the Morea was entirely evacuated, and the campaign in that quarter terminated in favor of the Greeks. At Constantinople, on the 17th of Sept. a great excitement existed; the Janissaries and the populace were crying out against the Captain Pacha and Redschid Pacha, commander of the Turkish army in Thessaly. At the last dates from Trieste, the merchants of that place were in a state of alarm, in consequence of news of the capture of near twenty Austrian vessels for attempting to infringe the blockade of the southern coast of Albania, which had been declared by the Greek government. It is said the Greeks have succeeded in re-inforcing the garrison of Missolonghi, and that they have made several successful sorties against the besieging army. Small bodies of the Greeks and Turks continued to make war in North Otolia, and in several districts of Arcamania. The Albanian soldiers who were in the latter province, have returned to their homes.

A Trieste paper of Oct. 9th, asserts that the Greeks have ceded the Island of Paro, (which is opposite Hydra,) to the Americans.

Gen. La Fayette had dined at Paris with Mr. Ternaux, in company with the Haytian deputies, and a number of other gentlemen.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The following is a more detailed account of what passed at Rouen during the short stay of General La Fayette in that city, on his way from Havre to his seat of Lagrange, where he is at present.

"It was on Friday evening that General La Fayette arrived in his ancient capital of Normandy, which the English have called the Manchester of France. It was soon known that the guest of the American nation was to dine with the honorable M. Cabanon, who had always been elected deputy of the Lower Seine, whilst his fellow citizens could elect candidates of their own choice. At Rouen, as at Havre, the M. La Fayette was accompanied by his family and some friends. At 5 o'clock they sat down to dinner; one health was only drunk: it was that of the defender, the veteran of liberty in the two worlds. Towards eight in the evening, a great number of citizens and females repaired to the rue de Crosne and its environs, where the house of M. Cabanon is situated, and notwithstanding the crowd which increased every minute, above all, when they perceived M. La Fayette on the balcony, the greatest tranquility reigned in the rue de Crosne and its environs, and a serenade given to the General was heard with perfect silence. Between the symphonies, acclamations were raised in honor of General La Fayette. It was then, that unperceived by the crowd, there arrived at the same time, by the two opposite extremities of the rue de Crosne, a detachment of the Garde Royale and a detachment of gendarmerie. The garde royale, in this instance, as in others, conducted itself with a moderation and prudence, which unfortunately was not imitated by the gendarmerie. The latter, in order to disperse peaceable citizens, whose meeting had occasioned no disturbance, treated them as rioters, and charged. Suddenly the women and children uttered cries of terror; every one was seized with a panic, but the orders given to the gendarmerie were so precise that they nevertheless continued their march. Many females were thrown down and murdered; a manufacturer of the city of Bolbec, an inhabitant of Rouen, 70 years of age, and many other persons received wounds more or less severe, and the whole assembly was put to flight by the sabres and bayonets of the gendarmes, who arrested many individuals.—Before their arrival, all had passed at Rouen as at Havre, but it was thought expedient at Rouen to interpose the police and an armed force; from this all the mischief has arisen.—This observation is unanswerable; and, nevertheless, the authorities at Rouen, seeing, as it must be taken, the necessity of justifying measures which had no necessity, inserted in the journal of the prefecture a note, in which it is said that the "citizens grouned to see the tranquility menaced by the presence of a man whose sad celebrity connects itself with the most disastrous period of the revolution."—Notwithstanding the order which had been given to the innkeepers to let out horses to no one, M. La Fayette left Rouen early the following Saturday, escorted three leagues from the city, by a numerous and brilliant cavalcade, proud of having received his congratulations and farewell. It is thought that M. La Fayette will come to Paris at the end of the week.

A French gentleman of the name of Eynard, of Beaulieu, has transmitted to the Greek Committee at Paris, from his own purse, the sum of thirty-one thousand francs, about six thousand dollars, as a contribution in aid of the Greek cause, and professed his readiness to give more, if more should be wanted.

The amount of the Notes of the Bank of England in circulation on the 23d of September last, was stated, at the semi-annual meeting of the Court of Proprietors, to be £18,000,000, equal, in round numbers, to eighty millions of dollars.

Sir Hudson Lowe, formerly Governor of St. Helena, is living in a very retired manner, in the neighborhood of Versailles.

FROM INDIA.—The Sno, arrived at Salem, from Bombay, has brought papers to July 23. The Burmese war continued, and the British were in general successful. Accounts from Arracan state that one of the Regiments (which is said to be not more unfortunate than others) has been reduced by sickness and death, from 1200 strong, to 350, while most of those who are not yet in hospitals, are miserably reduced in bodily strength and appearance. The 49th is no better than two companies of effective men.

Letters are received from India, via England, stating that the Rev. Mr. Judson, and the other Missionaries, were released from their imprisonment among the natives, in April or May last, and that Mr. Judson was employed by the Burmese to intercede with the British for a peace.

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

Sergeant Clunett, who was shot some days since, by a Drummer in the Navy Yard, died on Saturday last. Anderson Green, the person charged with the murder, has been surrendered to the Civil authorities, and is now in prison, waiting his trial at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Four hundred and sixty eight tons of coal was shipped from Mount Carbon, in Schuylkill Co. from the 11th to the 24th Nov.

It is denied that the Victuallers of Philadelphia mean to refuse foreign notes of small denominations.

Mr. Anthony Finley, bookseller, has just published a very handsome and distinct pocket Map of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, compiled from the latest authorities.

The Circuit Court of the United States for this District is journed on Saturday last, after a long and effective session, during which a great deal of highly important business has been transacted.

On Sunday evening, about 7 o'clock, some persons who were standing near Browning's Ferry house, heard a splash in the water, and hastening to the end of Beck's upper wharf, they heard a man groan. On the wharf they found a blue coat, black silk vest, and walking stick, and in the coat pocket two keys, and a handkerchief marked L. B.

On Saturday, the jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Hill, indicted for larceny, in taking from the house of Colonel Fairman of the firm of Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. a book of bank-note specimens, returned a verdict of not Guilty. This case excited considerable interest—the trial lasted nearly three days.

A Grand Transparent Orrery, is exhibited at the Philadelphia Museum every evening.

On Saturday afternoon last, a fine brig of about 270 tons burden, the property of Mr. Whitton Evens, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. Eyre & Landell, Kensington. A full rigged vessel with part of her cargo on board was also launched from one of the ship yards this week.

There are three seals exhibiting in the yard of the Black Bear, South Fifth near Market, which are deserving attention.

A man named Harvey James, last week, threw himself overboard, from the Steam Boat Chief Justice Marshall, in Hudson River, N. Y. and was drowned.

A writer in the New-Bedford Gazette is in favor of establishing a National Cemetry for those who render important services to the nation, to be located at the seat of the General Government, and to be denominated the Washington Abbey.

Arrangements are making in New-York for the republication of the whole of Mr. Owen's addresses, discourses, and other writings, from copies which he has gratuitously furnished.—The work will be printed in parts, on fine paper, at reduced prices.

It is proposed by Mr. Buckingham, the able and industrious editor of the Galaxy, and Boston Courier, to issue a semi-weekly paper.

It is stated in the New-England Farmer that baked Beans, a favourite yankee dish, may be wonderfully improved by adding a table spoon full of molasses to each quart of beans at the time of putting them into the oven, and stirring the mixture.

A Mr. Bateham, of Simpson County, Kentucky, suspected of the assassination of Col. Sharp, has been arrested.

Friday week was celebrated by a military *fete* in New-York, being the anniversary of the evacuation of that city, by the British forces.

A fall of snow last week, in Salem, Mass. gave a short but active employment to the sleighs.

The Mobile papers of the 1st ult. observe that citizens may now return to their homes with perfect safety, there having been several sharp frosts.

The Detroit Gazette announces a smoky atmosphere, in consequence of extensive fires in the prairies. Thus from New Brunswick to the lake of the woods, our country has been as it were guarded on the north by a wall of fire.

Governor Van Ness, of Vermont, declines a re-election; and there is a difficulty of obtaining a suitable candidate who will consent to serve.

M'Cully, convicted at New-York, of Manslaughter, has been sentenced to thirty days solitary confinement, and ten years imprisonment at hard labor.

It is said in the Boston papers that the canal commissioners will report in favor of a canal from Boston to Connecticut river.

A quarry of grey marble of superior quality has been discovered on the land of Mr. Abraham Clark, on French Creek, in Virginia.

The keel of a seventy-four was laid down a few days since, at the Navy Yard, Washington.

A new bridge is erecting across the Susquehanna at Wilkesbarre, on the site of the one blown down two years ago. It is said to be an elegant structure combining beauty and strength.

On the 12th inst. Mathew Colson was executed at Jacksonboro, Ga. for the murder of a Mr. Flake.

A committee of the Georgia Legislature, having investigated the affairs of the Darien bank, report, that it has sustained a loss, in bills and notes supposed of no value, and on real estate, of $437,676 20. Besides the above actual loss, there is $94,168 48 doubtful.

The Shakers of Canterbury, N. H. who are so much celebrated for their good cider, do not make it until late in November. The apples are gathered as they fall, and are housed. Before grinding them every defective apple is culled out.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has 22 to 26 rejected the petition of Palmer Hines, to be spared the punishment of Cropping his Ears.

Since the beginning of August no fewer than fifty mercantile failures have taken place in New-York, and about thirty in the southern cities connected with them, making in the short space of three months not far short of a hundred.

A canal boat, with a cargo on board worth $60,000, was struck by a flaw of wind on Lake Champlain and sunk. Insure your boats and cargoes.

The Allentown "Friedlen's Bothe" states, that Governor Shulze, has given to John Zimmerman, in the Orwigsburg Prison, another respite of six months, namely until the first of June, 1826.

The Bridgeton Whig states that $25,000 of the School Fund of New-Jersey were invested in stock in the Lombard and Protection Bank.

The Duke of Saxe Weimar arrived at Harper's Ferry, Va. on the 17th ult. and after visiting the Armory and other interesting objects, proceeded on his journey to the Natural Bridge, and thence through the south-western States.

The amount subscribed in Quebec, from private sources, up to the 14th ult. for the sufferers at Miramichi, was upwards of £1000. Forty-four of the New-Brunswick sufferers, laboring men, had arrived at Quebec in search of employment.

Dr. Stewart, Chaplain to the late Lord Bishop, has been consecrated Bishop of the Church of England of Lower Canada, in the room of the late Rev. Jacob, Lord Bishop of Quebec; and is soon expected from London.

The experiment of boring for water is still continued by Mr. Tindell at Harper's Ferry, Va. His rods have reached a depth of 195 feet, and he has been for some days working in a stream of water though not of sufficient power to force itself to the surface.

The citizens of Niagara county, (N. Y.) have determined to petition the Legislature, for a further grant of money and power, to make a canal for sloops instead of boats round the Falls of Niagara.

A society has been formed in Wiscasset (Me.) each member to pay one dollar annually, to every widow of deceased members.

It is stated in the Richmond Whig, that James Monroe, Bntwel Bassett, John Tyler, Peter V. Daniel, and Joseph Cabell, Esqrs. are mentioned as fit persons to succeed Mr. Pleasants as governor of Virginia, his constitutional term of service expiring with the present year.

The last number of the United States Literary Gazette, which is published every two weeks, contains, in its list of New Publications of that period, fifty-two distinct works, which make in all, sixty-five volumes—of these thirty-six are American works.

The philanthropic Wm. Maclure, of Philadelphia, has just presented several hundred beautiful specimens of European Minerals, and some valuable French Works, to the Monitorial School of Boston, Mass. as a testimony of his regard for every attempt to improve the defective modes of education."

The Branch Bank of the United States at New-York and other banks of that city, are said to have extended their discounts considerably, and thus afforded material relief to the merchants and others, who suffered from the temporary pressure.

A meeting has been held at Pottsville, Pa. to take into consideration a plan for opening a communication between Pottsville and the Susquehanna by rail road or other means.

The editor of the Rutland (Vt.) Herald, says he has been presented with a potatoe this season measuring nineteen and an half inches in circumference.

Major General Gaines, and suite have arrived at Washington.

It is said that a *silver mine* has just been discovered on the lands of William Gillespie, Esq. on Black Creek, in Bath County, Virginia.—One hundred pounds of ore, it is calculated, will yield 25 pounds of silver.

A church bell of steel has been made in Cincinnati. It is in the form of a three sided pyramid, the mouth being triangular. It is supposed to be an improvement on common bells, both in shape and material.

The Provincial Legislature of Lower Canada is further prorogued to the third of January next.

The Legislature of Vermont adjourned on the 19th ult. after a session of five weeks.

The Light House on Pool's Island, near the head of the Chesapeake Bay, was illuminated for the first time on the night of the 27th ult.

Sixteen sail of vessels, with full cargoes, left Buffalo on the 21st ult. for the different parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan.

The house of Messrs. Rothschild has undertaken to build a Jew's Hospital, with furniture, etc. at the expense of about 100,000 florins, and to endow it with an annual revenue of 3000 florins.

The Fulling Mill, Carding Machines, &c. at Bayerstown, near Mount-Holly, N. J. were destroyed by fire, on Thursday week. A large quantity of Cloth, which was in the Mill, was saved. The property we understand, belonged to Mr. Peal, of Philadelphia.

The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is proceeding with increased rapidity and vigor; there is a force now employed exceeding 1500 men; of these upwards of 800 are at work on the low grounds between the Delaware and St. George's. Such efficient measures must be highly gratifying to the public, and encouraging to the stockholders.

On the 23d ult. a woman named Ann Lawton, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, whose husband is absent in parts unknown, drowned her daughter, aged 13, and an orphan niece aged 5 years, and afterwards drowned herself, in consequence of her needy circumstances.

A disease which has prevailed during the summer, about the vicinity of Port Gibson, Mississippi, towards the close of last month, assumed a worse aspect. It is a swelling of the eye-ball, which, in some instances, has increased even to bursting,—sometimes affecting one eye only, at other times both eyes. It sometimes goes through a family.

Last week there was a violent whirlwind in Bradford, (Mass.) occasioned, as it is supposed, by the sudden meeting of two black clouds. It carried away one side of the roof of a barn 100 feet long, belonging to David How, Esq. on the Elwell farm, and tore up 20 or 30 apple trees. It did not go a great distance, but spent its force within the very limited space of a few acres.

Five persons have been tried and found guilty at the recent session of York county, Penn. court, for causing a riot at a camp meeting for religious worship. The jury found them guilty, and the court fined them twenty dollars each, for the use of the county, in addition to the costs of prosecution.

The New-Orleans Gazette of the 24th ult. informs that the great revolution in the price of cotton has affected the solidity of many mercantile houses. It is however stated, that by affording to the sufferers the free exercise of their powers of favour and a common share of public confidence, they may succeed in protecting their credit.

The lead Mines of Missouri cover an area of more than 8000 square miles, and are said to be the most extensive on the globe. The ore is of the richest and purest kind, and exists in quantities sufficient to supply the whole United States. The number of mines is 105, in which more than 1100 men are employed, producing annually 3,000,000 pounds of the metal, valued at $120,000.

A piece of green glass, laid flat on a book will be of the utmost benefit to those who are troubled with weak sight; particularly to those who wish to read, but who are often in the most interesting parts, perhaps obliged reluctantly to leave off. A piece of fine clear green glass, about the size of a royal octavo page, will be found of infinitely more assistance than green spectacles.

By the annual Catalogue, it appears that the whole number of pupils connected with the Harvard University, is 407. Of these, 10 are candidates for the ministry; 25 students of theological; 10 law students; 127 medical students; members of the senior class, 53; of the junior class, 54; of the sophomore class, 56; and of the freshman class, 71; besides one graduate who resides for the purposes of general education.

The ship Swift, Arthur, has recently landed at the port of Nantucket more than three thousand barrels of spermaceti oil, making nearly one hundred thousand gallons. This is undoubtedly the largest cargo of Spermaceti Oil ever carried into any port in the known world, and is worth about eighty thousand dollars.—The Swift was absent but little more than twenty-eight months.

A party of Chiefs, Representatives of the Creek Nation of Indians, have reached Washington city, and others are expected. They are composed, it is believed, of those who were opposed to the treaty which has been the subject of so much controversy, and their visit at this moment, it is presumed, has relation to that affair.

A letter from Laguayra of Nov. 1, received in this city, states that the yellow fever and black vomit were raging with all their fury at Puerto-Cabello, and foreigners were dying like flies. The writer adds:—"There is nothing to be seen but the sick burying the dead. I am afraid we shall have some of it here. The rainy weather, we have experienced for the last fortnight, has produced some cases, but, as yet, none of any danger."

The arrest of Gen. Gaines, which it will be remembered was demanded of the President by Gov. Troup, has, as we learn from the Governor's message, been refused. The president disapproved, as it appears, that language used by General Gaines in his letter to Gov. Troup, but declines to arrest him, inasmuch as the Governor had set him the example of offensive language.

Horse Radish.—One drachm of the fresh scraped root of this plant, infused with four ounces of water in a close vessel, for two hours and made into syrup with double its weight of sugar is an approved receipt for removing hoarseness. A tea spoonful of this has often proved suddenly effectual.

The celebrated race horse Eclipse, that won the 20,000, against the Southern horse Henry, two years since, has been purchased by a gentleman of Hoboken, New-Jersey, for $10,000: the object of the purchaser is exclusively for the improvement of the breed of horses. Eclipse is at present in Trenton.

The Weehawk Bank has stood a hard siege, in consequence of the suspicions created by the failure of the Protection and Lombard.—A run was made upon the bank, and out of $72,000 afloat, the bank promptly redeemed $45,000, and is prepared to redeem the whole, if necessary.

The first session of the 19th Congress of the United States, will convene at Washington, on Monday, the 5th of December next. A large portion of both Houses, will consist of new members. The most important act on commencing in the house of representatives is, the choice of Speaker. Mr. Taylor, of New-York, Mr. M'Lane, of Delaware, Mr. Markley, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Webster, of Massachusetts, are spoken of as candidates.

A cavern has lately been discovered in Granby, (Conn.) about a mile from the meeting house. A tree had been turned up, which had two large perpendicular roots, on one of which was seen a hinge, where a door seemed formerly to have hung: inside, were two human statues cut either in wood or the earth, 1760 engraved in one or two places, and several articles apparently having remained in the same situation many years.

A number of men who had been on a chopping (wood) frolic in Spring Township, in Centre county, Pa. retiring in the evening to their cabin in the woods, where some of them indulged in too much liquor, in the night the cabin took fire, and several were injured.—One man, James Short, an Irishman, was literally roasted alive, he was dragged out of the flames, but expired in a short time.

A civilized Choctaw, named Pitchlyn, has addressed a sensible letter to Mr. Barbour, Secretary of War, whom he appropriately calls their "guardian and friend," on the subject of the education of the twenty-one Indian youth. He expresses himself well satisfied with Col. Johnson's arrangements for the mental improvement of these scions of the forest, voluntarily committed to his care.

Glass.—In this business, says the Pittsburg Gazette, the manufacturers in Pittsburg, and the Western counties of Pennsylvania, possess great and peculiar advantages—advantages sufficient, perhaps, to secure them against competition elsewhere. Of fuel, of which such an immense consumption is required in the manufacture, our mines of mineral coal furnish them a cheap and inexhaustible supply; pearl ashes are procured in the counties of Ohio nearest to us; lead, used in making the flint glass, is, from our position on the river, procured from the mines without land carriage; all the other materials are found in our neighbourhood. Our window glass is now vended in all parts of the Union, from Maine to New-Orleans, and can be afforded in the Eastern Cities, at a less price than the imported glass. And our readers will recollect, that the premium of that respectable society, the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, for the best white flint and cut glass, was, after a comparison of many specimens, awarded to a Pittsburg manufacturer.

Since the year 1815, the state of North Carolina has been zealously engaged in the business of internal improvements. It is intended to improve the navigation of the inlets and sounds, so as to open a direct and easy communication with the ocean; to remove the obstructions in the navigation of the principal rivers; to conduct the rivers by navigable canals; to improve the roads, and to drain the marshes and swamps of the eastern and southern counties. In prosecution of these plans, skilful engineers have been employed for several years, in making the necessary surveys, and several private companies have been formed under the patronage of the state.—In 1820, the Legislature appropriated, for the purpose of internal improvements, the proceeds of the sale of all the Cherokee Lands, which have lately come into the possession of the state.

GEORGIA.—Governor Troup attended in the House on Friday the 11th, to take the oath of office, which, after an address from him, was administered by the President of the Senate. He entered the house, supported by the hon. W. H. Crawford, who is said to be in pretty good health, his speech being yet affected in some degree. The returns for Governor having been counted, presented the following result:—whole number of votes, 40,410, of which Troup received 20,545, and Clark 19,158—majority 688. In both branches of the Legislature, there is a considerable majority of members opposed to the schemes of the Governor, who will not only keep him in check, but redeem the character of the state, so far as they can. The principal offices of the state have been filled by those who side with the majority of the Legislature.

The recent discovery of a civilized nation in Central Africa, may be ranked as one of the phenomenas in the wonderful age in which we live. The exploring party behold the sable sons of Africa not invested with thick curly hair, but with long and graceful locks. The natives were dress many of them in habiliments of Roman warfare. They were clad in steel helmets, their shields and lances were made of the same material, and they resembled those Carthaginians who once carried fire and sword to the very gates of Rome.—There they have been perhaps from the time of Hannibal to the present hour, amidst the flight of centuries unnoticed and unknown, by what we have been pleased to denominate the civilized world, and probably have never heard the roar of a single cannon, nor dreamed that there had ever been such a soldier in the world as Napoleon Bonaparte.

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—A vessel with emigrants is to sail from Boston on the 20th of December for Liberia, under the direction of the Agent of the American Colonization Society. Above 60 colonists have already expressed a wish to go. A vessel is to leave Providence, R. I. on the 12th Dec. touch at Bristol and Newport, to receive furniture, provisions, &c. for the colonists, and proceed to Boston. The colonists will leave Newport on the 15th, stop at Bristol and Providence, and proceed by land to Boston. Emigrants from other towns than those mentioned can join the company at Newport, or proceed direct to Boston. The necessary expenses of those who are unable to defray their own will be refunded at Boston, and wholly borne on the passage, and a suitable time after they arrive at Liberia.

Communications on this subject may be addressed to Horace Seasons, *Agent of the A. C. S.* Boston, care of Dea. J. C. Proctor, or personal applications to Mr. Calvin Holton at Lincoln & Edmonds, Cornhill.

The National Standard states, that a Mr. Royal Stetson, of Randolph, (Vt.) has this year raised a pumpkin vine Six Hundred and Seventy-five feet in length, which produced Thirty-two pumpkins, twenty of which were of the ordinary size. Mr. Randolph must have procured the seed from Ohio, where we are informed, a gentleman resides who planted a pumpkin seed over night, and in the morning finding the vine had commenced running, he mounted his horse and rode in vain for several hours to overtake it, but his horse becoming tired, he was forced to give up the chase! By the bye, our friend of the Cleaveland Herald denies that the cucumber from four to five feet long, grew in the same garden where the crow-bar shot forth innumerable branches of brads and spikes. We were therefore probably mistaken. It was in the garden of another gentleman near by, whose radishes ran so deep in the earth that they were stolen by the antipodes who pulled them through!!—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

A farmer in Edisburg, Jefferson county, N. Y. digging for water for his cattle, at the depth of six feet came to a limestone rock—he drilled through this three feet, and salt water spouted through the hole to the height of 20 or 30 feet! He plugged up the hole, and returned in the evening with a lanthorn, to obtain some of the water, that he might test its quality.—On pulling out the plug a strong current of air rushed forth, it came in contact with his candle in the lanthorn, and he was instantly enveloped in flames, and not a little alarmed thereat—but the water soon followed, thrown up with as great force as before, and extinguished the fire. Five buckets full yielded three quarts of salt. A gallon of this water is nine ounces heavier than common water. It is not so strong as that at Salina, but, as it is very abundant, it is supposed that salt may be profitably made of it, and the premises have been hired for the purpose of establishing works. These facts are abstracted from the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

NEW-JERSEY.

From present prospects it is supposed the Legislature of New-Jersey, will rise about the 8th inst.

On the 23d ult. both houses of the legislature closed their doors on confidential business. The object was to secure the interests of the state in the Lombard and Protection Bank, which lately failed at Jersey City. They passed an act repealing the charter of the bank and appointed commissioners to take possession of the property of the bank and investigate its concerns, consisting of Messrs. Caleb S. Riggs and William Pennington of Newark, and Peter Kean of Elizabethtown. We are informed that the commissioners found some specie in the bank.

The half dozen bank bills that were before the legislature, have either been negatived or postponed to next session. Thus the people will bear with some satisfaction, smarting as they do under the grievances of institutions of this kind incorporated by former legislatures.

CARD.

The Garland.—The Editor of this work, who was recently in this city, gives notice to his subscribers in this vicinity, that his No. 3 is nearly ready for publication, and has only been thus long delayed in consequence of severe and protracted illness in his family, and other causes entirely beyond his control. Nos 4 and 5 will follow nearly together; after which he anticipates no obstacle to prevent its regular appearance.

GREEN-ROOM INTELLIGENCE.

The Circus closed in this city on Thursday, with various excellent things got up by Mr. Cowell, who took his benefit on that night.—The company have all gone on to Baltimore where they open on Monday. The theatre here continues to receive tokens of public favour, though not quite in proportion to its merits. Mr. Cooper has attracted good houses. Mr. Kean took his benefit last night at New York, we have not, of course, heard how he succeeded, but presume his friends took care that he should not, on this occasion, want backing, though cash was lacking. Mr. Conway and Mrs. J. Barnes, distinguished stars in the theatrical horizon, are about completing their engagements at Boston.

The Park Theatre at New York was filled to overflowing on Tuesday night, to witness the performance of the Barber of Seville, by the Italian Company of Opera Singers; they were received with the most unbounded applause.

Mr. Hamblin, a first rate actor, who has recently arrived in this country, from London, is performing in Albany, N. Y. On the 24th ult. the tragedy of *Venice Preserved* was represented to a very fair house. Pierre, Mr. Hamblin; Jaffier, Mr. E. Forrest. Both gentlemen played with spirit, and obtained "lots" of applause. Of the two, (says the editor of the Microscope) we were best pleased with Forrest, who, though apparently not so familiar with the stage as the former gentleman is, possesses qualities which will, ere long, place him at the head of his profession.

Another Circus is building in Albany. The increase of places of amusement generally evinces the increase of population and wealth.

The new theatre at Montreal opened on the 21st ult. with the comedy of the Dramatist, and the farce of the Spoil'd Child. Little Pickle, Miss Riddle, Obl Pickle, Mr. Laws.—Peg, Mr. Heyl. The company is quite respectable for talents and numbers, and is composed of several who have *worked the boards* with considerable eclat in our city, exclusive of those whose names are mentioned. The building is said to be well adapted for dramatic representations, and furnished in an elegant manner. It can be justly remarked, there is no paucity of first rate actors at present, and the increase of raw material is abundant; it is well then that a mart is opened (though a foreign one) in which talent with industry may have an opportunity of perfecting itself, and by exercising a proper discrimination, to arrive at that maturity which is denied it at home.

In order to show how far the French government goes in supporting the Drama and first rate talent, it is stated, that to the *Academie Royale de Musique* the sum of 800,000 francs was paid last year, and to the Italian Opera 400,000 francs—to the first Theatre Francais 200,000 francs, to Odeon, 100,000 francs, to the Opera Comique 180,000, and exclusive of these appropriations, the government has expended *one million five hundred thousand francs* for presents to prominent actors, and to pay the expenses of repairing the Theatre Favart, and other theatres.

Miss Stephens succeeds Miss Foote at the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh. Miss F. received 600 pounds for twelve nights. Miss S. received 1000 pounds for four nights at Music Festivals!

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

"Literary Eminence," from "Quintus"—"Laura," by "Selim"—"On a Glow Worm," by "Nebuchadnezzar"—"Milford Bard"—"Pleasure"—"Intemperance"—"Enigmas," &c. are received this week, and shall be speedily inserted.

Owing to an error some where the word "Pan," in the lines to Miss ——, by "Nebuchadnezzar," was substituted for "Grace." The allusion intended was to one of the three Graces. The explanatory note to "Pan," was added by the editors.

An apology is due to "Jerrus" for the omission of the article promised last week.—His lines, "The Bride of O'Lora," The Lovers Appeal," and the "Calcho Chief," shall appear in succession.

Mr. Owen delivered several discourses at the Washington Hall during last week, explanatory of the nature, design, &c. of his new system. We were not present on these occasions, but have nevertheless, obtained some information on the subject, and been, withal exceedingly edified by those who were more fortunate in that respect—we are particularly indebted to the very learned and very liberal editor of the Philadelphia Gazette; we are generally pleased with this gentleman's lucubrations, and have at times, we trust, been instructed and benefitted by them. On this occasion, however, he was particularly happy; in fact, was rather beyond himself. The light he has shed on the subject of Mr. Owen's system of society is of a very peculiar nature, strong, clear, and brilliant, and we consider ourselves fortunate, in having the mist of ignorance and misconception removed from our minds by its irresistible effulgence, as no doubt many of the good citizens of this our good city are. Mr. Owen should now withdraw; the good sense, the liberal and philanthrophic feelings of the citizens of this now enlightened city have been awakened, they will now no longer listen to his syren song—he is unmasked—his "old system," and not "new," as we are sagely informed, is exposed in its true colours; it is no longer as some were willing and desirous of believing, the effort of a mind strengthened by long observance, investigation and experience, and a heart warmed by a generous feeling of sympathy, benevolence, and good feeling toward mankind. The philanthrophic exertions of a perhaps too enthusiastic "foreigner," (as with much hospitality and kindness he is termed) are not to be treated with common civility or courtesy; they must be met with sneers and turned to ridicule; nay more, his very motives are not entitled, as we, from the best reason in the world, had believed they were, to the poor merit of being disinterested, but are actuated and governed by other considerations—besides, "*diffidence* forms no part of Mr. O's character, and it is very well that he has a *golden reed* for his folly," &c. &c. so saith the prophet—the second Daniel, whose two days experience is displayed in opposition to a whole life of industry, and practical philosophy, with a boldness, as admirable as it is indicative of extraordinary good sense and discretion.

Mr. O. had better go back at once—"his occupation's gone," and the deep game he was about playing on the credulous, confiding and unsuspecting inhabitants of our country, has been detected and defeated; thanks to the eagle-eyed scrutiny of those whom the good sense, or rather good fortune of our countrymen has selected to preside over their destinies. Fudge!

The undertaking in which Mr. Owen is embarked, is one of considerable importance and appears to excite much attention in the public mind. His theory when reduced to practice, may fail of accomplishing the desired purpose; it may be founded in error, and the whole end in disgust and disappointment; be that as it may, it has now too far advanced, and too much talent and means are employed in its further advancement, to permit the tongue of slander or ridicule to interfere with or turn aside the current which is setting in its favour. In fact, slander or ridicule are at best, but poor weapons, and unworthy a cause where reason or common sense might be employed to a much better purpose.

The stigma, we presume it is such, which is attempted to be thrown on the religious views of Mr. O., if true, should be sufficient to destroy all faith or confidence in any system; that he is attempting to undermine the christian religion is hardly possible; we cannot believe him possessed of sufficient hardihood and effrontery, or of a nature sufficiently depraved to attempt a task of this kind, for we cannot as yet, however his opinions may be misunderstood or misinterpreted, believe him an infidel or a fool: and both of these that man most assuredly must be who would attempt to subvert or injure designedly, the great and fundamental principles of our holy religion.—We hope, we believe, no such views are indulged.

In a moral point of view, and it is in this view that it seems entitled to our good wishes, the system of Mr. O. promises much. That human nature is susceptible of improvement, and that man is, at least in a measure, the creature of circumstance, of course cannot, we suppose, be questioned; thousands of instances of daily, hourly occurrence, are sufficient to substantiate the assertion; the influence of Sunday schools, of good or bad examples, and innumerable facts familiar to every mind, give assurance of the strong and decided influences, which circumstances exercise on the minds, and in the formation of the characters of all, particularly the young.

"Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

And it follows that that system of education or treatment which shall best succeed in bringing together the most favorable assemblage of circumstances, and further, succeed the best in planting and engrafting them upon the human mind in its earliest incipient stage, is the most likely to form the most virtuous, amiable and happy character, and that such characters, when so formed in detail, are as members of a community in every respect, the best calculated to impart mutual satisfaction, and ensure a permanent spirit of harmony, good will, and consequent happiness—the great desideratum of all, the grand object of which from the cradle to the grave, through every stage and condition of life, we are in constant pursuit.—That Mr. Owen's system will have this result remains to be seen. Who will pretend to assert that it will not? Time is the touch stone; to this test it will be brought—and while we trust to the good sense and firm principles of our fellow citizens against the attacks of ought in the shape of infidelity or blasphemy against the religion of their youth, their childhood, and their forefathers, we say, let the plan from whomsoever it emanates which promises good, have at least a fair and impartial trial.

A young man, an object of apparent distress, is exhibiting himself through our streets soliciting alms of the citizens. If he is actually affected as appearances would indicate, he is a fit object for the exercise of charity; but if we are not mistaken, his distress is in part, if not entirely assumed. If so, the safest way would be to refer him to the managers of our alms house, who will take proper care of him; it is bad policy to encourage such characters; if found a money-making business, we shall soon have our streets and public walks lined with a set of vagrants, disguised with assumed and artificial afflictions.

A Pamphlet, entitled "Remarks on the proposed break water at Cape Henlopen, by Wm. Jones, late Secretary of the Navy of the United States, with the Report of the Board of Engineers, and the Memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia," has been handed to us, and perused with attention: it treats on a subject of particular interest not only to the commerce of this city, but as connected with the convenience and welfare of our neighboring States. Considering the character of our city, its high standing and just claims on the attention of Congress, and considering the eminent services it is calculated to render, and, in fact, the urgent necessity which exists for this artificial harbor at the entrance of our waters, to protect the property of our merchants, and the lives of our seamen, and also the very singular circumstance that upon a line of nearly two hundred miles in extent, lying along the middle of the Atlantic part of the Union, and probably, as the chamber of commerce observe, the most frequented of any portion of the coast there is not a single point which offers a harbor to the distressed and exhausted navigator; it must with every one be a matter of surprise, that at this moment this improvement should remain unaccomplished. How is it that, while the general government has been expending millions on the harbors of other cities, this city should have so long experienced neglect on a subject of such vital importance to her commercial prosperity. We cannot account for it in any way than from the supposition, which is hardly possible, that the business has not before been properly brought before Congress. On this head our memory serves us ill, and we can only recall the attempt made by our chamber of commerce in 1822, so alluded to in the Pamphlet before us. A portion of the time since that period has been occupied by surveys, in making estimates, &c. and the last year the great question of the presidency has so agitated the country, and occupied the attention of its councils as to throw almost every other object aside. But now the time for its accomplishment is arrived, and we cannot for a moment doubt but that, without further delay, the contemplated improvement will be carried into execution. The following extract from Mr. Jones's remarks on the subject, communicated by request of the Secretary of the Treasury, will serve to show the great necessity and utility of the break-water.

"When we examine the extended line of stormy coast from Sandy Hook to Cape Henry, studded with dangerous shoals, and destitute of a single harbor to which a vessel under stress of weather may resort for shelter or succour, how infinitely is the importance of the one in contemplation enhanced. The Mouth of the Delaware is in a retired angle of the coast, in which vessels bound in or out are liable to be embayed with an easterly storm, and, unable to clear the land on either tack, may be driven on the shoals, or the beach, and happily if the latter. The trade of the Delaware, though in itself of vast importance, comprehending that of three states and a great city, is by no means the exclusive consideration. The whole passing coasting trade partakes of the danger and the loss, as the frequent wrecks of the coast in the vicinity of the Delaware demonstrate. In such a harbor as the one proposed, many of these would seek shelter, until the storm of an adverse gale should subside, and thus avoid the danger, as well as the wear and tear, and damage, always sustained in beating against adverse gales, during the stormy season. Many also, while windbound, would, in order to save time, find it their interest to proceed to Philadelphia, with the certainty of finding at least as good a market as that of their original destination; while in the absence of the desired harbor, many coasting vessels, which are accustomed to, and prefer the Philadelphia market, avoid the Delaware during the stormy seasons, from the dangers of the navigation, owing to the want of shelter near the Capes. It is this trade, above all others, that contributes most to the prosperity of a great city, because it furnishes in abundance, all the great staple commodities of the country, by which foreign commerce and the carrying trade are sustained and invigorated, and wherever these are to be found in the greatest abundance and variety, there will both foreign and domestic trade flourish in the highest degree.

With a fine navigable river on either bank, the waters of which will soon mingle with those of the west, the north and the south, by the ample resources in capital, labor, skill and enterprise, now in active operation—manufacturing and mechanic arts in a high degree of perfection and prosperity—invaluable domestic staples peculiarly her own—commerce and navigation prosperous and expanding—abounding in capital, and inferior to none in intelligence, industry, and legitimate enterprise, Philadelphia has every attraction for commerce, both domestic and foreign, save that of the hazards of her navigation during the inclement seasons, from the want of that shelter which she solicits from the paternal justice of the United States."

COMMUNICATION.

A writer in the Philadelphia Gazette, in noticing Robert Owen's late Meeting, at the Washington Hall, has undertaken a clumsy kind of Critique on this worthy, but mistaken Philanthrophist. It is to be regretted too, that the writer's zeal, not to say *cacoethes scribendi*, should have misled him to a palpable *misstatement* of Dr. Atlee's queries at that Meeting; and to such a jumble of ingredients in the answers of Robert Owen, as any *Apothecary's Boy* might blush at.

MARRIED,

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. George Potts, ALEXANDER SCOTT, merchant, to MISS RACHEL WADDEL, both of this city.

On the 24th ult. at Mount Holly, N. J. by the Rev. Wesley W. Wallace, JOHN H. SCATTERGOOD, jr. of Trenton, to Miss HANNAH B. M'GOWAN, of the former place.

On Thursday evening, the 17th ult. by the Rev. Benjamin Allen, Mr. ISAAC ROBESON to Miss HANNAH TOAW, both of this city.

On Monday evening, the 28th ult. by the Rev. Enoch George, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. DENNIS CRAIG, merchant, to Miss ANN, daughter of John Elliott, Esq. all of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 27th ult. by the Rev. Elisha Cushman, Mr. GEORGE COURTER, to Miss CHRISTIANA DICHE.

On Tuesday evening, the 23d ult. by the Rev. Dr. Broadhead, Mr. AARON FREELAND, to Miss ELIZABETH MENTZ, daughter of G. W. Mentz, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 27th October, by Daniel Thomas, Esq. of Frankford, FRANKLIN COMLY, of Philadelphia county, to MARY AUSTIN, of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 24th ult. by the Rev. Wm. V. Harrold, Mr. CHARLES TISDALE, to Miss MARY TERESA NEWLIN, of this city.

On Thursday, the 24th ult. at Hamilton Inn, by the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. DANIEL M'KINLEY, to Miss ANN GLASCO, all of Blockley.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Dupuy, Mr. WILLIAM MOONEY, printer, to Miss LOUISA THRASHER, all of this city.

On the evening of the 30th ult. at Radnor, by the Rev. J. S. Jenkins, Mr. JOHN W. DICKSON, of this city, to Miss LUCRETIA, daughter of the late David George, Esq. of Philadelphia co.

On Sunday evening, the 27th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Green, Mr. ROBERT SMITH of this city, to Miss JANE DYER, of the N. Liberties.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. John Burt, Mr. GEORGE ROBERTSON, merchant, of Salem, N. Jersey, formerly printer, of Edinburg, to Miss MARY LODGE, late of Wilmington.

DIED,

On Tuesday morning, JOSEPH NORRIS, sen. in the 85th year of his age.

On Monday morning, suddenly, Mr. DAVID MIERKEN, an old inhabitant of Southwark.

On Friday, the 26th ult. FANNY MADDEN, a native of Edgeworthstown, in Ireland.

On Monday, after an illness of one week, Mr. ENOS DALY, son of Capt. John Daly, aged 24.

On the morning of the 22d ult. aged 19 years, HARRIET, wife of Henry Zachariah Jarvis.

On Friday, the 25th ult. after a short illness, MARGARET M'CORMICK, aged 75 years.

On Monday, the 28th ult. SAMUEL MOON, son of Mr. William Moon.

On Sunday, the 26th ult. JULIA, wife of Robert Johnson.

On Friday, the 25th ult. Mrs. SUSANNAH EAISENBREY, wife of Mr. John Eaisenbrey.

On Friday, the 25th ult. Mr. PETER CRESS, in the 31st year of his age.

On Friday the 25th ult. Mr. HENRY SHINDLER, in the 40th year of his age.

On Friday, the 23d ult. THOMAS SMITH, formerly of the Bank of North America.

On Sunday morning, AMANDA, youngest daughter of Mr. Jacob D. Feltmanes.

On Friday, the 25th inst. of the consumption, Mr. JAMES C. WARREN, printer, in the 23d year of his age, formerly of Easton, Md.

On Wednesday, Mrs. LOUISA FRANCES GARESCHE, wife of Gabriel Garesche, merchant, and daughter of Peter S. Du Ponceau, Esq.

On the 30th inst. Mr. DANIEL M'ALEAR, in the 24th year of his age.

On Wednesday morning, the 30th ult. Mrs. ANN DAVIES, wife of Mr. Edward Davies, aged 47

WANTED.

A Apprentice to the fancy chair making business, 16 or 17 years of age. Enquire of No. 9 Callowhill st. dec 3—4t* CHARLES P. L. KEYLER.

CAUTION.

A PROMISORY NOTE of the subscribers to the Salem Banking Company for one hundred and twenty dollars, having miscarried in transmitting from Salem, all persons are cautioned against negociating or receiving said note, it having been paid. S. C. ATKINSON.

dec 3—4t*

BANK NOTE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by ALEXANDER BENSON, Stock and Exchange Broker, No. 2 South Third street.

	Per cent. dis.		Per cent. dis.
U. S. Branches	par	Marietta	no sale
New Hampshire	2 1-2	Juniata	75
Vermont	2 1-2	Washington	75
Maine	2 1-2	Silverlake	12 1-2
Massachusetts.		*Delaware.*	
Boston	1	Laurel	25
County Banks	2 1-2	All others	par
Connecticut	2 1-2	*Maryland.*	
Rhode Island	2 1-2	Baltimore	1-2
New York.		Annapolis	1
All the City Banks, par		Frederickstown	1
Jacob Barker's notes	50	Hagerstown	1
Plattsburg	50	Port-Deposit	25
Chemango	50	Havre-de-Grace	1
Jefferson County	5	Westminster	1
Washington & Warren	2	Elkton	1
Other banks	2 to 5	Cumberland	75
New Jersey.		Snowhill	75
Salem Banking Co.	par	Somerset	85
New Brunswick	1 1-2	*Virginia.*	
Patterson	1 1-2	Bank of Virginia	1-2
Sussex	1 1-2	Farmers Bank	1-2
Elizabethtown	1 1-2	Valley Bank	1
Morristown	1 1 2	Wheeling	5
Trenton State Bk. failed		*Columbia District*	
Loudard & Protect. do.		Bank of Columbia	20
All other Banks	par	Other Banks	1
Pennsylvania.		North Carolina	3 1-2
Lancaster	par	South Carolina	2
Easton	do.	*Georgia.*	
Germantown	do.	Savannah	3 1-2
Norristown	do.	Augusta Banks	3 1-2
Chester	do.	Tennessee	20
West Chester	do.	*Kentucky.*	
Harrisburg	do.	Old Banks	45
Northampton	do.	Commonwealth	50
Columbia	do.	*Ohio.*	
Bucks County	do.	Chillicothe	5
New Hope	25	Steubenville	5
Chambersburg	1	Marietta	6
Reading	par	Mount Pleasant	8
Gettysburg	1	New Lancaster	8
Carlisle Bank	par	Western Reserve	8
Do. Agricultural	75	Columbus	8
Bank of Pittsburg	1 1-2	Dayton	6
Centre	6	Others	no sale
Milton	50	Banks at N. Orleans	5
Greensburg	5	Natchez	10
Brownsville	5	*Canada.*	
Huntingdon	20	Canada, Montreal,	5
Meadville	75	York	5
Greencastle	75	Kingston	no sale
Bedford	75	American Gold 5 prem.	
Beaver	75	Guineas	84 90
Uniontown	75	Doubloons	15 60 a——

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 26.—Schr. Little George Eyre, Hilburn, 21 days from St. Jago, with sugar and coffee.

27. Brig Orient, Cole, from Kingston, with mdze.

28. Schr. Independence, Haynes, 20 days from St. Andrews, with mdze.
Brig Superior, Vaughn, 21 days from St. Andrews, with fish.

Dec. 1. Ship Orleans, Pickle, from Bordeaux, with brandy, wine, &c.

CLEARANCES.

Nov. 25. Ship Pacific, Graham, for Havre.
Brig Happiness, Morrell, for St Jago.

26. Schr. Mary Washington, Rae, for South America.
Brig Andes, Putnam, for Brazil.
Schr. Good Friends, Medlin, Havana.

30. Schr. Eclipse, Sharp, for Liguira.

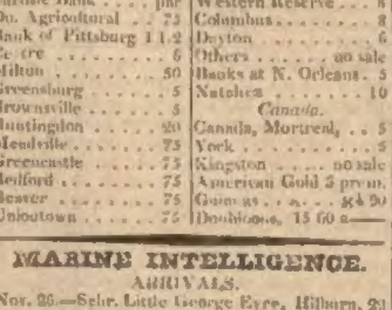
Dec. 1. Brig Stephen Girard, Craighead, for Port au Prince.

TEAS,

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

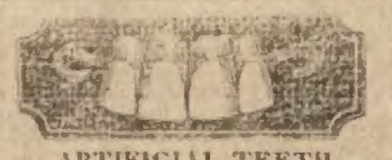
THE Subscriber offers for sale, wholesale and retail, at his TEA WARE HOUSE, No. 18 South Fifth street, below Spruce, a choice collection of Green and Bonchong TEAS, Loaf and Lump Sugar. Also, writing and wrapping Paper, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, Receipt Books, &c. with a general assortment of School Books and Stationary Articles. J. WATERMAN.

11 mo 7—d—4t*



REMOVAL.

STUBBS & ALLAN respectfully inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have removed their BLACKING MANUFACTORY to No. 326 Market street, Philadelphia, where orders will, as usual, be promptly attended to. dec 3—4t*



ARTIFICIAL TEETH

MADE and repaired by J. DRUMMOND, at No. 21 North Eight street. sept 17—3m*

COMPTE'S OFFICES, BALTIMORE, December 1st, 1825.

TICKETS in the following brilliant Lottery will be advanced to $12 on Friday, the 16th instant, (D. c.) until which time they may be obtained at the present low price of $10, shares in proportion, by transmitting your orders to W. C. Comte, Baltimore.

SECOND CONSOLIDATED

State Lottery of Maryland.

To be drawn in one day, on Wednesday, the 18th of February, on the improved mode of drawing, secured by Patent.

HIGHEST PRIZE $100.000.

1 Prize of	$100,000	$100,000
1	30,000	30,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
2	5,000	5,000
13	1,000	13,000
10	500	5,000
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
100	20	2,000
500	12	6,000
10,500	10	105,000

Under the superintendence of the following commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, viz:—James L. Hawkins, Nathaniel F. Williams, and James B. Ringgold.

☞ For full schemes in which the mode of drawing is explained, apply at COMPTE'S Office, No. 9 South Third street, Philadelphia. dec 3—3t

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED immediately, a good second hand Ramage Press, super royal size. A line addressed to W. M. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post will be attended to. dec 3—4t

Mercantile Book-Keeping—No. 100, Chesnut street—(Mercantile Library.)

GENTLEMEN are very respectfully informed that the subscriber has resumed giving instruction on the science and practice of Mercantile Book-Keeping, which will continue during the evenings of the winter season. The principles of this science will be fully illustrated and experimentally exemplified on the adaptations of any modern Mercantile concern in all its minutiæ. The practice will be found to assimilate to that of the Counting House, and such as to insure complete success, which is evident from the fact, that those gentlemen who have learned of the subscriber, are able to take charge of, and keep a set of books of accounts correctly, as any counting house, for which ample testimony is at hand. For further particulars apply at the office, from 6 to 9 P. M. T. M'LANAHAN.

dec 3—1t*

Cloths and Cassimeres.

THE Subscribers offer for sale a well selected assortment of seasonable goods, for sale at low auction prices, consisting of Superfine London Middling and low priced Cloths and Cassimeres of various colours, viz. Ilours Blacks, Browns, Olives, Drabs, Claret, Coronation and Oxford Mixtures, &c. Also an assortment of Cassinets, Habit and Petitot Cloths, and Blue and Brown Cassimeres, all of which will be sold at a small advance by the piece or yard.

NEWPORT & ELLISON,

S. E. Corner of Market and Second streets.

Also as above, an assortment of Domestic CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETS. oct 22—3t

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second.

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit,

A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to accommodate purchasers.

Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

GRAND PECTORAL SYRUP.

FOR the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, and Consumption of the Lungs. The public are respectfully informed, that this Syrup has obtained a character which needs no puffing to establish. It has been used with signal benefit by great numbers, as well in the City as in Boston, New York, and other places, certificates of which might easily be adduced. Many respectable Physicians have approved and recommended it, as a very valuable and safe Medicine. It has been known to cure, after many other remedies had failed. Also in my neighbourhood can testify that it is not only useful in the various complaints of the breast, but also in bowel complaints and Agues. It may be taken with all kinds of aliment except milk. The quantity to be used is as follows: to a full grown person, a large wine glass full three times a day, so as to proportion to the age; for children, directions will be given when called for. At this season it is calculated to be of very general benefit. The public are requested to make trial of the Pectoral Syrup, which it is confidently believed, will be found to answer their expectations fully. They will please to furnish themselves with pint or quart bottles, according to the quantity wanted. Prepared and sold only by me.

RACHEL ROURE,

Crown street, between Race and Vine, four doors from Dr Brodhead's Church.

The proprietor of the above mentioned Syrup, having desired my recommendation, I am free to say, that, from the known virtues of its component articles, and especially from the frequent use of it in my family, I can attest it to be an efficacious and safe Pectoral.

Dr. EDWIN ATLEE.

The Subscriber having derived great benefit from the use of the above Pectoral Syrup, is free to recommend it, as, in my opinion, possessing superior virtues. It proved beneficial to my wife in relieving her from a violent cold and cough, by using it a few times.

PHILIP JACOBS.

No. 48 Crown street.

This is to certify that I have used the above named Syrup, and found it beneficial to my family.

DANIEL ROBERT.

Crown street, near the Church.

This is to certify that my family have used the above Syrup, and recommend it to the public in general.

JAMES WALTER.

Philadelphia, 3d mo. 8th, 1825.

Tetter ointment of a very superior quality, can be had at the same place, on moderate terms, which has been productive of very speedy cures, as many in the city have had fair proof, and will give the Medicine a good character. nov 12—3t*

CHEAP & FASHIONABLE MILITARY STORE.

WM. G. CREASE offers for sale, at his Military Store, No. 41, South-East corner of Third and Chesnut streets,

A general assortment of MILITARY GOODS,

Swords of the most fashionable figures and forms,

Dirks of different figures,

Gold, silver, gilt, plated, worsted and cotton Epaulets,

Silk & worsted Sashes, Belts, Cap Cords, Cord, Fringes, &c.

Sword Belts of different kinds and Belt Plates,

Sword Chains and Sword Knots,

Cap Chains and Cap Plates,

Braid and Plume Sockets, and Feathers of every description—with numerous other articles too tedious to mention. Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch.

N. B. Feathers cleaned, dyed and repaired, at the shortest notice. sept 3—1ly*

50,000 DOLLARS.

THE 10th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn in this City on the 1st of February next, and be completed in ONE DAY.

THE CAPITALS ARE

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Three Thousand Nine Hundred and 70 dolls.
Three Thousand Nine Hundred and 70 dolls.

AND THIRTY OF

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Tickets and Shares, for Sale at

GIBBS' LUCKY OFFICE,

nov. 26—tf. No. 4 1-2 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

GEORGE FARR'S

CITY CLOTHING STORE,

No. 204 Market street, above Sixth street,

HAS received, by late arrivals, an elegant assortment of Hirst's and Shepherd's super blue, black, and a variety of fancy coloured Cloths and Cassimeres; Valentia Tailleret, Silk cut Velvet and other Vestings, which will be made in the most fashionable style, and from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than can be purchased in the United States. Likewise on hand, a general assortment of ready made Linen. sept 3—1y

C. M. & W. H. STOKES,

No. 16 Market street, south side, near Front,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. march 5—tf

NEWMARKET BEDDING WAREHOUSE.

South East corner of Pine and Second streets.

BARTLESON & HARMER, Upholsterers, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Bedding Warehouse at the southeast corner of Pine and Second streets, where they intend keeping on hand an extensive assortment of elegant ready made Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried Feathers; elegant hair Mattresses, and a general assortment of Mattresses of an inferior quality; a quantity of Curled Hair; a general assortment of Feathers, well dried and fit for immediate use, and a quantity of Moss Block, Cotton, Cattail and Wool, Bolsters and Wainscot Chairs, and a number of articles in their line, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Young persons who are about commencing House-keeping will find it much to their advantage in CALL and SEE their assortment, as in point of quality and price, they will not shrink from a comparison with any other Upholsterers in the city. jan. 8—1y

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 124 South Fifth street.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers in general, for the liberal encouragement received from them, and requests a continuance of the same at the above establishment, where TAILORING, in all its branches, will be executed with neatness and fashion.

N. B. Terms very moderate for Cash. oct 29—tf

SALEM BANKING COMPANY.

THE notes of the above Bank, are received in deposit at the Bank of the United States and at the Mechanics Bank. WILLIAM MULFORD, Cashier.

sept 24—tf

PHILIP PRICE, Jr.

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, he has established a Copper Plate Printing Office, at No. 68 Lombard street, three doors above Third street.

Orders left there, or at No. 73 Market street, for Copper Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be promptly attended to on the lowest terms. nov 5—tf

AKENS & PATTERSON,

CABINET MAKERS,

No. 33 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,

One door north of the Mint, Philadelphia.

KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of ready made CABINET-WARE, of the newest fashion and warranted workmanship, which they intend selling on the most reasonable terms. july 16—6m.*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between William Armstrong and Benjamin Chartier, Cayleux, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.—The business will be conducted as heretofore, at the old stand, in Little Dock, near Second, by

WM. ARMSTRONG

nov. 25—tf

No. 109.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS!!!

THE astonishing success that has, in about every instance, attended adventurers of the Truly Fortunate Lottery Office of T. J. SPEAR & Co. is of a surprising and unprecedented nature, and fully warrants the belief that without the weak necessity of resorting, as is usually the case among his rivals, to the vulgar method of puffing himself into notice, he has nevertheless succeeded, beyond all calculation, in making his office the Golden repository of HIGH PRIZES, and exciting for it, in every quarter of the word, to the proud and splendid appellation of the

Magnificent Temple of Fortune.

S. E. corner of Dock and Second streets, Philadelphia. Where, as usual, T. J. SPEAR & Co. will distribute to their customers, Prizes of almost every description, among which are

$100,000, $50,000, $40,000, $30,000

$25,000, $ 0,000, &c. &c.

CALL AND SEE! DO NOT DELAY! NOW OR NEVER! nov 26—1

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the Copper-Plate Printing business.—A lad from the country who can be well recommended, may hear of a situation by applying at No. 96 Chesnut street. dec 3—3t

To Capitalists and Manufacturers.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable seat for erecting mills of various descriptions with the dam and mill lots now erected, situate on the main south branch of Rancocas Creek at the village of Lumberton, Burlington County, N. J. sixteen miles from Philadelphia and two from Mount Holly. The water power is superior to any in the country, the situation likewise possesses advantages of the first consideration being on a stream of water navigable for sloops surrounded by a rich and fertile country, and is also the mart for the wood, charcoal, &c. of an immense tract of pine land, thereby making it an eligible situation either for grist or saw mills, cotton manufactories, iron works, &c. Any persons wishing to hear a further description, or to view the property with an intention of purchasing, will please call on Black & Wilkins No. 99 North Front st. Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lumberton.

dec 3—4t* RICHARD LAYRE.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE MILL SEAT, situate within eighteen miles of this city, on a large and never failing stream of water, with fall sufficient for the use of factories of almost any kind, and within two miles of this water. There has been some improvements made, such as a firm and substantial dam, &c. There are about twenty acres attached to the seat, with the water privilege on the opposite side. Any situation for factories this seat combines many advantages seldom to be met with in the same distance of Philadelphia. Application to be made at the office of the Saturday Evening Post. [dec 3—tf

To the Public in General.

BE it known, that I, Jacob Bechtelle, will practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, at the house of Dr. Daniel Bonneville, in Bristol town ship, to commence on the 1st day of December, 1825. dec 3—tf*

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,

No. 128 North Third street,

A few doors above Race Street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL HIMMELWRIGHT, respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Elegant Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Curled Hair Mattresses of the first quality, best Geese Feathers, well dried; Bed Ticking, English and American; Venetian Window Blinds, and a general assortment of Fancy and Window Chairs, &c. &c.

Captains of Vessels, Steerage Men, and persons about to commence Boat-keeping, are invited to call and view the above assortment, as it will be sold very low for CASH.

N. B. Venetian Blinds will be repaired in the best manner. Mattresses, and Cushions for Churches, made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing to have their Feathers Cured, to all never to create moth, or have any offensive smell, will please call at the above stand.

Orders from any part of the United States, executed with alacrity and despatch. jan 22—1y

CHARLES STEVENSON, Watch maker, Jeweller, and Goldsmith, has removed from No. 143 South Second street, to No. 147 near Spruce.

A FEW respectable single men may be accommodated with boarding on reasonable terms, at 12 Sansom st. sept 3—tm

JOB W. FOLWELL, Boot and Shoemaker No. 212 North Front street, Lower Notch. mar 11—6m*

PORTER, ALE and CIDER, for shipping and home Consumption, by SAMUEL SKELL, corner of Second street and Germantown Road, sign of the Harp and Eagle.—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Book-Binder, and Gilder on the edges of Books, Letter & Filagree Paper, 159 Vine st.

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufactory, No. 159 Vine street.—3

PHILIP WINNEMORE'S Fancy Dry Goods Store, No. 8 South Fourth street. An elegant assortment of Seasonable Goods of the first quality on hand.—1y

BENJ. RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler, No. 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice.

JOHN LIPPINCOTT, No. 231 north Second st keeps constantly on hand, a supply of Chairs and Dining Sticks of a superior quality. June 11—6m

CHEAP and FASHIONABLE FEATHERS, of every description, for sale by WM. G. CREASE, No. 41, South East corner of Chesnut and Third streets. 1tf

SMITH & WHALAND'S Brush and Bellows manufactory, No. 52 north Third street, west side, where articles in either line, may be had at a cheap rate, wholesale and retail.

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No. 171 Market street, 3d story—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

B. H. RAND'S Writing Academy, No. 30 South Seventh st eet, second door below Chesnut. Lessons given to individuals at their houses if preferred. nov 5—tf

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 39 South street, a few doors above Front st. et. An Apprentice Wanted. oct 29—6m

PAPER HANGING done in the best manner at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms, by HOWELL & CO. No 74 North Sixth street, and No. 147 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.—19y.

LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 173

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

Answers to the Conundrums published last week.

1. Numberless.
2. The Five vowels.
3. Time.
4. LLOYD.

HOW TO GROW RICH.

Two tradesmen, in converse, were striving to learn,
What means to make use of, great riches to earn;
A friend who sat near them, advis'd with a smile,
"Live on half of your incomes, and live a great while."

BORROWING WIGS.

Peter the First introduced wigs into Russia, and from the picture of him in the gallery at Oxford, to name no others, he seems to have worn a neat little white bob wig. Being at Dantzig in the year 1716, he had occasion to attend the great church there, on some grand and solemn occasion, and was placed by the Burgomaster in his own seat, which was a little raised above the others, the Burgomaster himself occupying a place below. While all the eyes of the congregation were fixed on the Emperor, and he apparently listening to the sermon, his head growing cold, he stretched out his hand, and very deliberately taking the Burgomaster's wig from his head, put it upon his own; nor did he attempt to return it till the service was over. The attendants of the Czar afterwards explained to the city deputation, that the Emperor being short of hair, was accustomed at home, frequently, in such manner to borrow the wig of Prince Menzikoff, or of any other nobleman, who might at the time happen to be *within his reach*. So much for Russian manners at the beginning of the last century. Had the Imperial Autocrat chosen to take the *head* of any of his subjects, as well as the wig, or instead of it, it was probably quite as much at his disposal.

An instance of the sagacity of the brute creation was strikingly exemplified in the following:—A few days after the commencement of a sudden frost, a pig, which had till then been kept a close prisoner to his sty, was let out for the purpose of being cleaned and his bed replenished. On opening the sty-door, he anticipated the purpose of his liberation by running to the stable, from which he actually carried, one by one, two sheaves of straw to his sty, holding them in his mouth by the band. The straw being intended for another purpose, he was not allowed to retain it, and it was carried back to the stable; but Porcus, seizing another opportunity, absolutely regained them, to the amazement of several persons who were placed to observe the extraordinary instinct of this learned pig.

CURIOUS ALLITTERATION.

Adored and angelic Amelia, accept an artless amorist's affections; alleviate an anguished admirer's alarms; and answer an amorous applicant's avowed ardour. Ah! Amelia! all appears an awful aspect! Appease an aching and affectionate adorer's alarms, and anon acknowledge affiianced Albert's alliance as agreeable and acceptable. Anxiously awaiting an affirmative answer, accept an ardent admirer's aching adieu.

Fortunate Tiff.—One of the richest men in England is the Rev. Mr. Hughes, formerly a poor clergyman, but now said to possess a revenue of between 70 and £80,000 a-year. Some years ago, he was in part proprietor of a barren piece of land, for which Lord Uxbridge was then in treaty. The purchase money (a very small sum) was agreed upon; but the Nobleman not keeping his appointment, one day to finish the business, the commoner, in a tiff, would not give him another meeting. On the above-mentioned barren piece of ground were subsequently discovered the rich Anglesea copper-mines, from which Mr. Hughes draws his enormous income.

In the Police court of Edinburg a stately old lady, who appeared as a witness in a case of theft, being asked for her Christian name, thought the question very impertinent, and declared that not having heard it since she was married, she had quite forgot it!

A person addicted to lie, relating a story to another which made him stare—"Did you ever hear that before?" asked the narrator. "No," said the other, "did you?"

When the celebrated David painted his large picture of Bonaparte's Coronation, a connoisseur observed to him that he had made the Empress Josephine much too young.—"Go and tell her so," said David.

Addison says, "if the question be asked, why are the generality of mankind so much strangers to happiness? I should answer, because they seek it and expect it where it is not, where it cannot be found."

There is scarcely any sentiment in which, amidst the innumerable varieties of inclination that nature or accident have scattered in the world, we find greater numbers concurring than in the wish for riches; a wish indeed so prevalent, that it may be considered as universal and transcendental, as the desire in which all other desires are included, and of which the various purposes which actuate mankind are only subordinate species and different modifications.

There is no temper more unpropitious to interest than desultory application and unlimited inquiry, by which the desires are held in a perpetual equipoise, and the mind fluctuates between different purposes without determination.

Conversation calls out into light what has been lodged in all the recesses and secret chambers of the soul; by occasional hints and incidents, it brings old useful notions into remembrance; it unfolds and displays the hidden treasures of knowledge with which reading, observation, and study, had before furnished the mind. By mutual discourse the soul is awakened and allured to bring forth its hoards of knowledge, and it learns how to render them most useful to mankind. A man of vast reading, without conversation, is like a miser who lives only to himself.

Sensibility.—From our feelings we derive all our pleasures. In life's journey without sensibility we should be the most wretched of all created beings. The eye that cannot glisten at the tale of distress, and weep, feelingly weep, for suffering humanity, has a heart encased in marble, and feelings that would disgrace a stone.

"It is very absurd (says d'Alembert) to give ourselves so much trouble to procure what certainly does not greatly contribute to our happiness. It is much easier to say,—'Could not I do without that?' This has long been my method; and I have derived great benefit from pursuing it."

ATTENTION--Timely Notice.

INSOLVENT Debtors' Bonds and final Petitions, with all other writing, connected therewith, executed in a neat, neat and proper manner, with their whole business throughout closely and faithfully attended to, and discharged by the honourable Court. Those who are obliged to avail themselves of the December Term, will learn their expenses by having their business transacted at No. 7 North Sixth Street, the seventh door above Market street. To avoid mistakes, the applicants will take notice that the office is directly over the Cedar Cooper's shop.

N. B. Any commands left with Mr. Brady, at the Harp and Eagle, one door below, will meet with prompt attention. oct 6—tf

BUTTERWORTH'S wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron work, all kinds of tin work for machinery, under the shop store S. W. corner of Market and Third streets, and No. 448 South Second street, Philadelphia. On hand a quantity of Coalplate and Sheet Iron of an excellent quality. Also, a constant supply of Card Sheet Iron. nov 19—6m*

CHARLES EVANS'S PRESS-SCREW MANUFACTORY, No. 20 Bread street, (or Morrison Alley,) Philadelphia, where he has on hand, Press Screws for Cutlers, Paper Makers, Book Binders, Tin canisters, &c. also, Screws for raising Mill Stones. All kinds of work done. Copper and Silversmith's Tools made on reasonable terms. A supply of the above Screws are kept at A. Shaw's, south west corner of Third and Arch streets. 188

NEW YORK HOTEL,

No. 162 GREENWICH STREET,

A few doors north of Courtland Street.

J. WATERMAN having taken the above large and commodious establishment, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Gentlemen who may give his house the preference, are assured that every exertion will be used to render their stay comfortable and agreeable. aug. 27—tf

Spirits of Turpentine, Rosin &c.

A CONSTANT supply of—
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE,
ROSIN,
COPAL VARNISH,
BRIGHT VARNISH,
BLACK do.
WHITE-ROSIN,
LAMPBLACK, &c. from the manufacturer, for sale at the lowest prices.
Also—A general assortment of Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c. &c. by
SOLOMON TEMPLE.
11mo. 25—31*

ATTENTION! PAINTERS.

FOR SALE, a quantity of PRINTING MATERIALS, viz:

1 good medium Press,	1 font 2 line Great Primer,
1 font 14 line Pica,	1 do. 2 line English,
do. 10 line Pica,	2 do. Great Primer,
1 do. 7 line Pica Caps, ornamented,	1 do. English,
1 font 5 line Pica,	1 do. Pica,
1 do. Canon,	1 do. Small Pica,
	1 do. Brevier.

The greater part of the above type is in good condition, and large fonts, which would be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers.

For further particulars, apply at the office of the Saturday Evening Post. nov 26—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed at public sale, on Fifth-day, the 15th of the twelfth month, at one o'clock, on the premises,

That valuable Farm, formerly the property of John Tomlinson, deceased, situate in Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia County, eleven miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the turnpike road, and the road leading from Bustleton to the Spread Eagle tavern, and near Bustletown, adjoining lands of John Tomlinson, Joseph Dennison, William Redman, and others, convenient to mills, schools, and places of worship; containing about one hundred acres of land, a good proportion of which is wood and meadow land; the remainder tillable land, in a good state of cultivation; the farm is watered by two never failing streams.

The improvements are a two story stone house, suitable for two families, a frame barn, chair house, waggon house, milk house, smoke house, &c. There is a good apple orchard, with a variety of pippin trees, cider works, &c. There is, likewise, a stone quarry, which is of considerable advantage to the farm. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known by Thomas and John Tomlinson. Apply to

THOMAS TOMLINSON,
nov 26—3t Living on the Farm.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC

IS requested to the most splendid scheme ever adopted in this country and which insures to adventurers the unexampled opportunity of acquiring nearly

SEVENTY PRIZES,

each one of which is a splendid fortune in itself. If you want a $100,000, or a $50,000, or a $40,000, or a couple of $25,000, or half a dozen of $10,000, or if you desire will be bounded by the possession of a dozen $5,000 prizes, or 80 one thousands, or altogether, call at

CANFIELD'S

and obtain them. It is a known fact, that within a few days, he has sold a $50,000 prize in four quarters; a $20,000 in a whole ticket, and another $20,000, and one of $10,000 in shares; and he has not only sold them, for the affluence and comfort in which they have placed their possessors, prove that he has paid them also.

FORTUNE'S HOME—CANFIELD'S IS THE PLACE.

Truly Grand and Splendid Scheme.

1	Prize of	$100,000	is	$100,000
1	do.	50,000	is	50,000
1	do.	40,000	is	40,000
1	do.	25,000	is	25,000
1	do.	20,000	is	20,000
5	do.	10,000	is	50,000
10	do.	5,000	is	50,000
44	do.	1,000	is	44,000
88	do.	500	is	44,000
176	do.	240	is	42,240
352	do.	100	is	35,200
5676	do.	50	is	283,800

TICKETS ONLY FORTY DOLLARS.
Baltimore, Nov. 22. [26—tf

Glass Cutters and Apprentices.

FIVE or six good workmen will find steady employment, and liberal wages, by applying to RICHARD S RISLEY No. 68 north Third street. Four or five Apprentices wanted to the above business, from 13 to 15 years of age. Glass Cutting done in all its various branches, with neatness and dispatch, on the most reasonable terms. (Oct. 8—tf

NOTICE.

THE official list of the drawing of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY, is received at

CONINE'S

Successful Office, No. 8 South Third Street.

No. 11258 drew the Capital Prize of $100,000, consequently all the even numbers in the Scheme are prizes of $2 each, in addition to any other prize they may have drawn.

Adventurers are invited to call on CONINE, and receive the cash for their prizes (or if small) to have them renewed for chances in the next Lottery to be drawn.

"Success, as usual, attends those that purchase at CONINE'S, and leaves no cause to complain of hard fortune. nov. 20—1t

MRS. C. SPOFFORD,

HAS removed from the Store, No. 40 to No. 2 SOUTH SECOND STREET, east side, where her friends are invited to call and examine the handsome assortment of GOODS for sale, consisting in part of

Gros d'ete,
Gros de Naples, plain and figured,
Orleans—black, white and coloured,
Lustres, Barreges,
Grenadines, Barege and Corse Pelles,
Silk Velvets for ladies' coats,
Mermos—scarlet, blue, pink, and Aigoulenne,
English thread laces,
Bobbinet veils, collars and bibbs,
Bobbinet laces, superior quality,
An assortment of fancy bibbs,
Linen Cambric, Cambric bibbs, plain and coloured borders,
India and Swiss Mull muslins,
Silk tassels, gimps, frogs and buttons,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk hose, ribbed and plain,
French curls and puffs,

Latest patterns and best quality.

Together with a general assortment of FANCY and STAPLE GOODS. nov. 26—3t

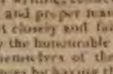
M. LEROUX,

DYER AND SCOURER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he still continues to carry on the Dying and Scouring, in all its various branches, No. 25 Branch street, above Race, North side, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia, where he Dyes all kinds of Cloth, Silk, Satins, Woollens, Worsted, Cotton, Linen, Crapes, Straw Hats, either in Plain, or made up, all sorts of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dresses, Shawls, dyed in various colours, according to the patterns given; also Scouring of Coats, Vests and Pantaloons. He informs the Cotton Manufacturers, that he is prepared to Dye Cotton Yarn, of all kinds, in fancy colours. All who feel disposed to have Dying and Scouring done, may rest assured that it will be executed in the best manner, and with despatch. april 3—tf.

246.

Cheapest Shoes of the best Quality.



The subscribers return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends and the public, for the liberal patronage they have received, and respectfully solicit its continuance. They have on hand a large and general assortment of City made Boots and Shoes, of the best workmanship and materials, viz:

Gentlemen's fine Pumps
Do. calf skin Boots, warranted $4 & 4 50.
Do. wax calf skin and cordovan Monroes.
Do. wax calf skin and cordovan Shoes.
Do. dress Pumps.
Do. dancing do. superior, $1 25.
Men's Rose Neats leather Monroes and Shoes.
Do. common Pumps, 75 cts.
Boys' fine Monroes and Shoes.
Boys' superdancing Pumps
Ladies' morocco Boots.
Do. cordovan do. fine.
Do. common do.
Do. best welt morocco Shoes
Do. do. the coordovan do.
Do. welt morocco and cordovan do.
Do. heel and spring heel morocco, Valencia, everlasting and Denmark ratteens.
Gum elastic over Shoes.

Also gentlemen's water proof invention Beaver Hats, Trunks, Shoe Blacking, Shoes for shipping, &c. &c. Most of the above were laid in during the dull season of the year, and will be sold by the dozen or single pair, as low as can be purchased at any store in Philadelphia.

SHEED & MUDGE,
oct 1—tf No. 246 Market street.

TOOTH-ACHE

Cured Instantaneously and without Pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, *Dentist, from London,*

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can bring the tooth with the gum next to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts.

Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODINE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth-Ache—Price 25 cents. LOTIONS, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to Cover the teeth, and restore the flesh which is lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 185, South Fifth, near Spruce street. may 14—1y

Books, Stationary, &c.

DAVID CLARK offers for sale at his book and Stationary Store, No. 118 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, a general assortment of School books, blank books, and Stationary—together with a variety of fancy articles at reduced prices.

The highest price given for rags.

Book binding and paper ruling neatly executed at the above place, or 121 Market street Feb. 26—tf.

Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

FRANCIS HARLEY

COPPERSMITH, No. 78 South Front street, west side, 2 doors above Walnut, Junior partner of the late firm of G. & F. Harley, has on hand of his own manufacturing, a general assortment of Copper Ware, Copper and Brass Kettles, calculated for dairies, washing and preserving, Saucepans, Tea Kettles, Pitchers, Grocers' Furnaces with patent backs, Cranes and mountings, Bath Kettles, Gum Pots, &c. All articles repaired—old Copper, Brass and Pewter, taken in payment. Sheet Tin in Blocks and Bars

An Apprentice wanted. sept 17—tf

PHILADELPHIA.

Suspender Manufactory.

No 2 Bank street, 2d door below Market street, adjoining John's Tavern,

WHERE the subscriber manufactures and keeps always on hand, a more extensive variety of PATENT SUSPENDERS of every description than has heretofore been offered for sale in this city, many of which are made upon new and improved plans and fashions. In point of style, workmanship and quality of materials they are surpassed by none, and will be sold Wholesale or Retail, cheaper than they can be bought, of the same quality, at any other manufactory in the United States. Also, Gentlemen's Hair and Silk Stocks, Cravat Stiffners, Russian Belts, Sword Belts, Gun Strapping Belts, Suspender Webbing, &c. Also for sale at No. 13 N. Third Street, North corner of Church Alley.

ABRAHAM L. VANHORN.

nov 19—1y

AMERICAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 101, on the North side of Chesnut street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

THIS long established company having renewed their previous to a more liberal, offer to make insurance against Loss or Damage by FIRE on Houses, Barns, Factories, Mills, Machinery, Stock in trade, Furniture, and in fine, on property of every description, in Town or Country, on the most moderate principles, either as to premium or construction. The most satisfactory security is offered for their ability to meet all probable losses, as besides a Capital of Half

A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

authorised by law, a great portion of which is paid in and well secured, they have a reserved fund of upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to meet any unusual demand that may be made upon them.

The very trifle required to be paid down in order to save the insured from serious loss, or perhaps total ruin should be a sufficient inducement with every one, whether, Trader, Manufacturer, or Mechanic, to avail himself of the opportunity offered to perform a duty so essentially important to their families and themselves.

Application will be received and answered without a moment's delay by JOB BACON, Sec'ry.

oct. 29—tf

Bronzed and Plated Inkstands.

WAIT, has just received a handsome assortment of the above beautiful and useful articles, with Plain and Cut bottles well calculated for school presents, at very low prices. Also on hand, a variety of Ladies and Gentlemens Dressing Cases, Mahogany, Russia and Morocco Leather; Ladies Work Boxes, Cabinets, Desk Portfolios, Inkstands, Card Cases, Thread Cases, Pocket books &c. in a variety of colors, plain and gilt, of his own Manufacture, all of which he warrants equal to the imported, and at considerably less prices

nov. 12—tf 225 ARCH STREET.

SHOES.

1000 pair of Philadelphia made Shoes, of the following kinds. Men's wax calf-skin Monroes and shoes, Cordovan Monroes and shoes, Boy's Cordovan Monroes and shoes, Ladies' fine leather-welt boot heels straps, Ladies' fine leather Jefferson without heels, just received and for sale cheap in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, in Store, a general assortment of Gentlemen's Wellington boots, wax calf-skin Monroe boots and shoes, Cordovan Monroe boots and shoes, Men's coarse leather boots and shoes, Ladies' Morocco and fine leather boots and shoes, Ladies' Valencia Lasting, and Morocco slippers, Women's common leather boots and shoes, Misses and Children's, morocco and leather boots and shoes.

Shoe Blacking, Shoe Brushes, Trunks &c. &c. all of which is offered by the dozen or single pair, at the lowest cash prices by

J. MILLMAN,
No. 266 Market street, south-east corner of Eighth. nov 19—tf

Purified Pyroligneous Acid,

OR ESSENCE OF SMOKE.

A substitute for the common process of Smoking Meat

THIS Acid applied either to meat or fish, gives it a finer relish, of not superior to that of the common process of smoking. It is also a powerful antiseptic, preserving meat through the summer and perhaps for years, after having been immersed in the same. There are two modes in which it may be used with equal success, one is by mixing it with the pickle in which is put to the meat, letting it remain three or four weeks, when the meat may be taken out and hung up to dry, the other is simply bathing the pieces of meat three or four times, drying them before they are packed again, in either mode the Acid used will be much the same, say one quart for 100 or 200 lbs. of meat for sale wholesale and retail by the Agent,

DAVID B. AYERS, Druggist,
Opposite the Market, Kensington, Philadelphia.
nov 19—3t

Dr. Jones' Celebrated
UNIVERSAL SYRUP.

THIS Medicine is composed of ten ingredients, every one of which are innocent and healing to the human system, and have been administered to the smallest children with a good effect. This medicine is recommended to the public, and can be administered in all diseases with safety. It is remarkable for curing intermitting, Coughs, and Bilious, and taken for a few doses to remove the Bile entirely from the stomach, and in healing and restoring to the system. This Medicine is like wise recommended for its virtue in curing the Rheumatism, Scrophula, Piles, Gout, Rickets, Kings Evil, Consumption, &c. in all which diseases it has been administered with great success by the subscriber, and when properly applied has never been known to fail of having the desired effect, which it does not require a long trial, but a few doses will render satisfaction to the patient. Certain cure for the Ague and fever, from three to six days in the longest time required to effect a cure; it matters not how long the patient has been afflicted. For further particulars apply at the N. W. corner of Third and Shippen streets or at No. 425 Market street, Philadelphia, where I have an Office, private room, and assistant to accommodate all persons, wherein orders will be attended to.

JOHN JONES, M. D.

N. B. I have means which is a certain cure for all afflictions. nov. 12—1y

CHEAP PAPER WAREHOUSE.

SAMUEL ECKSTEIN offers for sale, at his New Paper warehouse No. 196 North Third street,

100 Gross, Blue and White Bonnet Boards,	
100 do. fine White do. do.	
200 Reams Hardware Paper.	
500 do. Crown and Medium Wrapping Paper,	
150 do. Mime Paper,	
1200 do. Medium Printing, of different kinds.	
700 do. Cap Writing Paper, No. 1, 2, and 3.	
Quarto Post, No. 1, 2 and 3.	
Large writing paper, of all sorts, &c.	

*** The highest price given for rags. aug 11—tf

ASSIGNMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Horatio Lawrence, innkeeper of the Township of Lower Penn's Neck, in the County of Salem, has this day executed a deed of Assignment of all his Estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons having claims against the said Lawrence, are requested to present their accounts according to law, and those indebted, to make immediate payment.

THOMAS W. CATTELL,
JOEL FITHIAN, Assignees.

Salem Nov. 14, 1835 (19—4t*

Money! Money!—from $1 to $500.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BALLS.

THE Subscriber, Licensed Pawn Broker, informs his friends, and the public in general, that he still continues to advance money on Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. on the most reasonable terms, at his Office, No. 187 North Fifth-street, third door above Vine-street. The systematic form in which, for the last six years, he has been conducting his business, warrants him, he thinks, in asserting that whoever may apply to him, will find themselves perfectly satisfied in every respect. All goods left with him, will be kept six months, (or if requested, for a longer time,) insured against loss or damage by fire, and every other possible attention given for their preservation. No pledges received from minors or apprentices.

STEPHEN BLATCHFORD,
No. 187 North Fifth-street, third door above Vine-street.
sept 19—3m

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and autumn alterative* ever known. All those who are affected with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy*, or cutaneous *Eruptions*, or any of those miserable diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by *distorted Liver*, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or empirical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis*, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—*an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world*; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the *horrible ravages* of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. *The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.*

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince; he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*humanity alone makes it a duty.*

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"*Philadelphia, February 16, 1825.*"

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely effectious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"*February 17, 1823.*"

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE SOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"*New York, 1st mo. 5th, 1824.*"

AGENTS.

Boston—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York—D. D. Smith, Bookseller, Greenwich st. near Vesey st.
——— Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street;
——— John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists.
Lancaster, (Penn.)—Henry Keller.
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Snider & Son, Druggists.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kidie, Druggist.
Petersburg, Va.—Bruce & Jones, Druggists.
Norfolk—Christopher Hall, Bookseller.
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Hoard, Druggist, Broad st.
Savannah, (Geo.)—Anson Parmele, Druggist.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. R. Turpin, Druggist.
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.
New-Orleans—William M'Kean.

Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with mixtures, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the *genuine medicine* would have proved instantly efficacious. I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

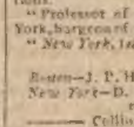
Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.

William Swaim,

No. 11 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1826. [1—tf



FASHIONABLE
CITY HAT STORE,

WHERE Hats of every description may be obtained by wholesale and retail which for beauty, durability and excellence of materials, are equal to any in the city.—*BEAVERS, CASTORS, IMITATION BEAVERS* (at $3.50) daily receiving from the manufactory.

CHARLES & J. H. RULKLEY,
61, S. Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
N. B.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order.
jan 22—

☞ IMPORTANT!

IN the event of the loss of that invaluable and highly ornamental covering, the HAIR, through sickness or other causes, to be enabled to renew and preserve its growth, must be a desirable consideration to those concerned. Such is the well established efficacy of

Elliott's Hair Restorative

Upon the capillary system. A very few applications of it, where baldness prevails, will be productive of a covering of young hair, resembling the fine capillamente particulable in the centre of a flower growing or within a plant. It eradicates from the membrane, the Scurf or Dandruff, which so frequently accumulates around the roots and ultimately destroys the hairs; and by its use, bulbs in these organs the capillary vessels in all cases of renewed growth, the hair will become healthy and Thick, and acquire additional lustre. It may be safely, and with good effects, applied to the heads of infants or children, whose hair never deficient.

HEAD-ACHE.

Its emollient, cooling, gently stimulating, and delicately aromatic properties, renders Elliott's Hair Restorative a superior Capillary Vegetable Lotion. Its effects, as experienced by many subject to nervous headache, or occasional pains in the head, feverish heat, &c. (which in many instances causes the hair to fall off,) warrants its recommendation, in such cases, as a most benign cephalic.

☞ Sold by EMANUEL KRAIL, 92, N. W. corner of Walnut and Second streets, nearly adjoining the Merchants' Coffee House; J. W. NEWHOUSE, 150 North Third street; and CHARLES CONINE, 114 North Fifth, three doors above Race street, Philadelphia, at 50 cents per Bottle. 1y6

WANTED

AT a Village Boarding School, a Lady qualified to teach Music, Drawing, and the French Language. Satisfactory references will be expected. Inquire of Mr. WILLIAM JANVIER, Merchant, No. 23 Market street. oct 29—tf

FASHIONABLE
CLOTHING STORE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has now on hand an elegant and extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms.

Also, a large and splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order, in the most durable manner, and in the latest fashions. Persons in want of any Garment, will find it to their advantage to call, and examine them, and judge for themselves, as every article which the subscriber makes up will be so ordered as to render perfect satisfaction.

S. DEWEES,
No. 113 1-2 South Front street, (Drawbridge.)

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of S. & D. Dewees, are requested to make immediate payment, or legal measures will be resorted to, to compel payment, without respect to persons. S. DEWEES.

nov 5—tf

TROTTER'S
PECTORAL BALSAM OF HOREHOUND.

COUGHS and Colds, even in their first stages, not only affect the lungs, and debilitate the constitution, but absolutely destroy them. Persons afflicted with Coughs or Colds, generally presume they will subside spontaneously, but how vain is this presumption! Such persons do in the language of the learned and accurate Armstrong, forget they are

On the source
Of fatal woes, a Cough that foams with blood,
Asthmas, and inflammation of the lungs
Or the slow mincings of the hectic fire.

The true cause of these complaints, namely Coughs and Colds, is a suppression of perspiration. The cold, the damp, the wet weather, or the frequent changes which take place in the atmosphere, occasion the body to become affected. In consequence of that, the pores and outlets of the skin, which in time of health are always breathing out a fine fluid, become shut up, that the perspirable matter, instead of circulating freely through the system, recoils upon the blood, fills the vessels superabundantly, and vitiates its quality. Hence originates the Cough or Cold, though slight, settles upon the lungs, then terminates in Habitual Cough, or confirmed Asthma, or Inflammation of the Lungs, or in the calamitous disorder of a Consumption.

About 2000 years has the herb (Horehound) from which the PECTORAL BALSAM OF HOREHOUND is prepared, been held in the highest estimation. In old Coughs, recent and long standing Asthmas, this medicine is decidedly the most valuable effectual remedy. Persons afflicted with Wheezing or Hoarseness, a straightness of the breast accompanied with Cough, or Difficulty of Breathing, slight Coughs or Colds, cannot have recourse to a more excellent Medicine, in the disorders of Consumptions and against the calamitous effects of which it is also peculiarly excellent. It creates appetite in the consumptive individual, and nourishes the emaciations of those persons, which have been shattered by a distressing Cough, a severe Cold, &c. &c. and invigorates so as to restore them to the blessings of genuine health and vigor.

The true Pectoral Balsam of Horehound is sold in Philadelphia, by SMITH & PEARSALL, Market street, and ELLIS & GRIFFITHS, Chesnut street; in New York, by HULL & BOWNE, Pearl street, and G. HULL & Co. 221 Broadway. oct 22—3m

Cough Drops, or Indian Specific,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds and Approaching Consumptions.

TESTIMONIALS.

Lancaster County, ss.

For the information of the public, I do hereby certify, that the following persons whose names are hereunto mentioned, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the aldermen of the city of Lancaster, and being duly sworn or affirmed, severally deposed and declared, that they had made use of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, (or Indian Specific) upon themselves, with the greatest success, for the curing of coughs, colds, asthmas, consumptions, spitting of blood and diseases of the breast and lungs—and that in every instance, their effects were complete and infallible, will fully appear by the following testimony of those who have used them:

Peter Albright, aged 14, of the city of Lancaster.—Conrad Mizel, aged 21 years, Lancaster county. John Barr, of New Castle county, (Del.) aged 27. Elizabeth M'Kew, aged 30, of Lancaster county. Benjamin Wilson, aged 49 years, Bucks county 2 years old. Nathan Jones, aged 27. Jacob Sollenberger, aged 30. John Burgius, aged 30. Adam Werlett, aged 40, of Lancaster county. Each of the above named persons laboured under most violent coughs, pains and stitches in their sides and breast, for a long time, accompanied with night sweats, hectic fevers, &c. were completely cured by using a few bottles of Indian Specific. Severally sworn and affirmed to, 1825.

Henry Barre, aged 20, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, a long time exceeding ill with a violent cough, pain and stitches in his sides and breast, hectic fever and night sweats, and every symptom of consumption—a complete cure by using his Indian Specific, in a very short time, and is now one year, and no return, and continues well and healthy. Affirmed and subscribed to, Sept. 19th, 1825.

Sworn or affirmed to their respective statements, on the dates to each respectively annexed, before me.

In testimony whereof, I have here into affixed my hand and seal, this 4th day of February, 1826. In the city of Lancaster. SAMUEL DALE, [L. S.]

Agents for the sale of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, or Indian Specific.—CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 38 South Eighth street, and SCHAEFFER and GRAHAM, Druggists, South Second street, Philadelphia, or of the Proprietor, in Lancaster city.

SMITH & TAGE,
DRAPERS AND TAILORS,

No. 157 NORTH SECOND STREET,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced business at the long established stand, formerly occupied by J. H. Fisler, where they hope, by strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. They intend keeping constantly on hand a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of the best qualities and newest fashions, which will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable style.

J. H. FISLER

Having declined business, would recommend to the notice of his customers, Messrs. SMITH & TAGE, who have commenced at his former stand. They are fully competent, and he hopes will receive a full share of patronage. oct 29—6m

☞ SMITH'S
CHEAP SHOE STORE,

No. 336 MARKET ST. near Tenth st.

GENTLEMEN'S Wellington Boots	$3.50 to 4.50
Youth's do. do.	2.00 to 3.00
Youth's Dancing Pumps, superior	87 cts. to 1.25
Gentlemen's Morning Slippers	62 cts
Gentlemen's Over shoes, excellent quality,	2.00
Ladies silk Valencia and Lasting Slippers	50 to 1.25
Ladies Morocco double sole Jeffersons	1.25 to 1.50

Infants Kid